

# THE TIMES

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Nigel Mansell spraying Ayrton Senna with champagne at the end of the Hungarian grand prix yesterday. Senna won the battle, but second-placed Mansell won the war: the championship

## Bush pins hope on tax cuts and Saddam

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER  
IN HOUSTON

A FEARFUL and demoralised Republican party opens its Houston convention tonight amid mounting speculation that President Bush may be on the verge of two dramatic and contentious steps that could revive his bleak hopes of re-election.

Mr Bush, who once said he would do anything to win re-election, was reportedly preparing for a confrontation with Iraq during the convention week, possibly as early as today, that might well lead to renewed military conflict. There were also hints that, in spite of America's record budget deficit, Mr Bush would call for tax cuts in his Thursday night speech to resurrect one of the Republicans' most potent electoral cards of the 1980s.

Either step would provoke the charge that the president was subverting the national interest to ensure his own political survival, and would be seen in many quarters as a measure of his present desperation.

The confrontation with Iraq could be triggered either by an Iraqi refusal to allow UN arms inspectors into ministries, or later in the week by a UN ultimatum demanding an end to President Saddam Hussein's repression of Shia Muslims in the south. Historically a president's ratings jump at a time of international turmoil, and one official complained in yesterday's *New York Times* that "we are going to stage an incident... to help get the president re-elected".

In a weekend interview with *Time* magazine, Mr Bush called the 1990 abandonment of his "no new taxes" pledge a political and economic mistake, but continued: "I'll be making some proposals regarding the economy, that I'm not going to discuss now, that I think will take care of it." Officials cautioned against expecting "a gigantic overhaul of the economy", but conservatives have been pressing Mr Bush to

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Saddam cornered, page 7  
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Leading article, page 11

## UN aid convoy freed from mined bridge

BY ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR, AND OUR FOREIGN STAFF

UNITED Nations forces last night rescued nine of their aid convoys trapped in Bosnia at a mined bridge.

The convoy had run the gauntlet of fighting to deliver 46 tonnes of food and medicine to the eastern Muslim town of Gorazde, cut off for four months from the outside world. As the empty lorries headed back towards Sarajevo after a two-day trip, they ran into a land-mined bridge nine miles from the town that both sides in the fighting refused to unblock.

The relief team camped out overnight and a mine-clearing team of three French armoured personnel carriers was dispatched from Sarajevo. That convoy in turn was delayed more than four hours as it passed through checkpoint after checkpoint in fighting zones south of Sarajevo. When the French reached the bridge it took them an hour to make it safe.

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A previous effort to get food into Gorazde last month failed when the United Nations convoy hit a landmine and had to be rescued. The 70,000 residents had no access to food, water and electricity under the Serbian siege.

The government hopes to use the London peace conference on the Yugoslav fighting on August 26-28, chaired jointly by Britain and the UN, to force the Serbs to abandon "ethnic cleansing" and to persuade them to return seized territory. Mr Hogg said on radio: "They're going to have to give it back." If they did not, "Bosnian Serbs and Serbs will be treated as pariahs."

The prime minister will break his holiday for a meeting of the cabinet's defence and overseas policy committee which will review policy on the Yugoslav crisis and assess the prospects for the peace conference.

Since the UN resolutions, France and Spain have announced their willingness

to send troops. Roland Dumas, the French foreign minister, yesterday regretted the "lack of enthusiasm" shown by France's partners in responding, but recognised that "one doesn't send an army away to fight in a light-hearted manner".

President Bush said that he was ready to make the "tough decision" to order American forces to protect international relief missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, but emphasised that he had no intention of deploying ground troops. "I don't want to commit a soldier to battle unless I know that we've got the wherewithal for them to win and win fast," he said in an interview on ABC television.

But the president seemed to indicate that he was close to ordering limited military intervention along the lines recommended by Baroness Thatcher last week. The former prime minister called on Washington to launch air strikes against Serbian artillery positions surrounding the Bosnian capital, Sarajevo, and to bomb Serbian supply lines. "All options are open," Mr Bush said in comments taped last Thursday.

The Pentagon has argued that intervening on the ground in Bosnia could result in being pulled into a quagmire. Defence officials have consistently said that the conflict in Yugoslavia is a "Lebanon in the Balkans" and are anxious to avoid US troops being forced to act in a dual role as combatants and relief workers. Last week Stephen Hadley, the assistant secretary of defence, said that troops "could become the objects of a guerrilla war that could have no end".

America has enough firepower in the area to mount sustained air strikes against Serbian positions. The aircraft carrier *USS Saratoga*, which is in the Adriatic, carries about 80 warplanes. Seventy American fighters and bombers are based in Turkey, within flying distance of the Yugoslav republic.

Officially, the United Nations operation here is proceeding as planned. The Antonov and Hercules transport planes fly in and out 23 times a day, more or less on schedule. In reality, conditions resemble a scene from

The descent is terrifying; the take-off even worse. Robert Seely joins the RAF as it braves the snipers and heavy artillery to deliver food on a hair-raising flying visit to Sarajevo

*Continued on page 9, col 2*

is a precursor for intensified shooting around the airfield as darkness falls. As one UN official said: "At night they come out to play." I watched a Serb T-55 tank pull up along the perimeter fence on one side of the runway, and begin blasting Muslim positions on the airport's far side. The night was lit by tracer fire, and the orange blasts of mortar shells as the moon rose over the mountains around Sarajevo.

The scene around the base is of utter ruin. Opposite the hanger controlled by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) is a no-man's land of devastated buildings between Muslim and Serbian positions.

There is no respite even then: the relief plane's arrival

The red tiled roofs of the suburbs houses have been holed countless times. Many of the buildings have been razed; the rest are reduced to shells for snipers to lie in wait.

On either side of the runway, gunmen watched by UN teams from bunkers on the airports perimeter move in the guided houses, occasionally exchanging shellfire with self-propelled grenades.

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Clean-up feared, page 9  
Matthew Parris, page 10

## Nearly man Mansell celebrates at last

NIGEL Mansell won the Formula One world drivers' championship yesterday and laid to rest his reputation as the unlucky man of motor racing. He had come close three times in the past, only to be beaten by misfortune.

"When you've been runner-up three times, winning the world championship is the greatest thing in your life," Mansell, 39, said after the Hungarian Grand Prix. "You think you're never going to crack it."

Mansell came second in the race behind last year's champion, Ayrton Senna, leaving him 52 points clear of his Italian team mate Ricardo Patrese with five races remaining.

There had never seemed any doubt that Mansell would be Britain's first world champion since James Hunt in 1976. He started in crushing style in South Africa and has since won seven more races, coming second in two. His only real setback came in Canada, where he spun out after trying to overtake Senna.

Farrah: happy despite journey across Irish Sea

## Parents thank abductor

BY RAY CLANCY

THE parents of Farrah Qui last night thanked the woman who snatched their baby from their London home for looking after her so well. "Farrah is marvellous. She is happy and not upset in any way despite her travel," Shane Qui told a press conference in Ireland, where abductor and baby were found on Saturday.

Mr Qui and his wife, Bernadene, indicated that they were sympathetic towards the bogus child-minder who took their baby. She is thought to be suffering psychiatric problems.

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Barney Curran, garda assistant commissioner, said the woman, who has not been named, had been questioned and released. A report was being prepared for the Irish Director of Public Prosecutions and it would be up to the Metropolitan Police to request extradition if they wanted to press charges.

The woman, in her 20s, was at her parents' home in Limerick when she was apprehended after a local person tipped off police. She had been seen at Victoria coach station on Thursday and later on a ferry from Holyhead to Dun Laoghaire.

It is believed that she is about to undergo a course of psychiatric treatments for problems relating to her own children, who are living in England. She is thought to have been trying unsuccessfully to visit them when she was in London.

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## TODAY IN THE TIMES

### PROWLING AROUND



The fur is fake, the controversy is real, fashion houses are unrepentant. Liz Smith on a style stampede Life & Times Page 5

## CHIPPING AWAY



Today computers make a fresh attempt to diminish human domination of intelligence, says Nigel Hawkes Life & Times Page 1

## QUEUEING UP



Matthew Parris discovers a new symbol of national virility at Expo '92 Page 10

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## Fakes are the genuine art of the recession

BY LOUISE HIDALGO

FAKE fur and costume jewellery have long been acceptable accessories to any wardrobe. Now the trend has moved to the art world where more and more collectors are putting their Chagalls in the bank and their fakes on the wall.

The art market for shams has never been so good. From America to Japan, collectors labouring under the recession are selling original masterpieces and replacing them with copies.

Next month, British admirers of the French Impressionists will be able to bid in London for their favourite paintings, safe in the knowledge that each comes with a certificate authenticating it as a genuine fake. Later in the year, Bonhams is to give the trade the final seal of responsibility with an auction of Spanish reproductions of masterpieces from Rembrandt to Van Gogh. It was Bonhams that proved copies were ac-

ceptable with the first auction of the work of the master British forger, Tom Keating. The record price for one of his works now stands at £27,500.

The boom has already struck elsewhere. One of Manhattan's most fashionable galleries is the recently-opened True Fakes where copies of Picasso, Miró, Leger and other modern masters can be picked up for as little as \$950. Even the signatures are faithfully reproduced. Japan, too, has entered the faking fray. Copies of the leading Impressionists have been commissioned from a French art dealer specialising in genuine fakes for a new museum in Tokyo, complete with a *Mona Lisa*.

The copyists' art is by no means an easy one, however. Since Ray for example, who knocks out old masters from a Covent Garden workshop and who can command £5,000 for a good mock Impressionist, has been commissioning fakes from a French art dealer specialising in genuine fakes for a new museum in Tokyo, complete with a *Mona Lisa*.

mixed with paint for Van Gogh, dirt and matt glaze are laboriously rubbed on canvases to give the nicotine stain of old age.

The fake's growing allure is a mix of money and snob value, according to the magazine. "People like copies because when friends come to visit, they are not sure whether the painting is original," one expert explains. Insurers, too, can be kept at bay if masterpieces are banked and copies put on the wall.

The owner of a 14th-century castle, near Exeter, was so upset at having to sell some of the family furniture to pay capital gains tax and repair bills, that he commissioned faithful reproductions, at a tenth of the price, to replace them.

One word of warning for the would-be investor, however. Fakes are now clearly stamped as being copies. But the magazine *The Antique Collector* asks, will it be so easy to spot a copy several owners and years down the line?



## Highland games champion fights ban

By KERRY GILL

JOE Quigley, the World and British heavyweight Highland games champion who was banned from Scottish Highland games on Saturday for taking the drug Clenbuterol, is to consult his lawyers today in an effort to have the ruling overturned. The ban is for six months but he could face a life ban.

Quigley, 30, an Australian who joined the Highland games circuit in Scotland only several weeks ago, tested positive for the drug at the Balloch games last month. The decision to ban him, taken by the Scottish Games Association (SGA), was announced at Crief Highland games in Perthshire, in which the heavy events athlete was expected to take part.

However, Quigley did not turn up at Crief. Instead he was 200 miles away at Helmsdale Highland Gathering in Sutherland, where he broke two records and collected about £200 in prize money. He appeared with David Huxley, another Australian, and broke the ground record for the 16lb ball with a throw of 51ft 5in. Later, with the 22lb ball, he threw more than 3ft farther than the previous 40ft record.

The organisers of the Helmsdale games are expected to demand their money back. Quigley said yesterday that he would appeal. He heard of the SGA's decision on the radio.

He is due to take part in the Ullapool Highland games, organised by Hamish Davidson, a local strongman and promoter, later this week. Since the Ullapool games are not under the SGA umbrella, the ban will not apply. It will also only apply to Scotland.

Graeme Simmers, chairman of the Scottish Sports Council, said Quigley's weekend records would be nullified. "My understanding is that he is banned from competition and will not be accepted in other Highland games run by the SGA. Most of the games that are of any repute are members of the association," he said.

Quigley is the second Highland games athlete to test positive since the sports council introduced its independent drug testing programme three years ago.

Clenbuterol, which is used on the Continent to treat asthma, also has anabolic (bulk-building) qualities. It burns off body fat, helps protein retention and promotes rapid muscle development.

Clenbuterol is not on the list of drugs banned by the International Olympics Committee but it is outlawed inside and outside competition. Its chemical structure is related to the stimulant adrenaline.



Before the fall: Joe Quigley, left, at Helmsdale with competitors Hamish Davidson and Francis Brebner before learning of the ban

## Tory sceptics to support French fight

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

TORY MPs campaigning against the Maastricht treaty on European union plan to join like-minded French parliamentarians in calling for a vote in the French referendum on September 20.

They intend to join other European MPs on French platforms and otherwise lend a "physical presence" to show that criticism of the Maastricht deal is now a pan-European phenomenon.

British ministers are growing increasingly nervous that the unpopularity of France's Socialist government may result in the French electorate rejecting ratification of the Maastricht treaty and they concede that it would be dead if that happened. British Eurosceptics have been told by French opponents of the treaty that the large number of "don't knows" indicated in early French opinion polls are now tending to come down against the government.

In an indication that Norman Lamont, Chancellor of the Exchequer, faces a difficult conference, Bow and Poplar Conservative Association calls for Britain to leave the European exchange-rate mechanism because of its "devastating" impact on employment and business prospects. Thurrock Conservatives urge ministers to "slash interest rates and get people back to work".

Leading article, page 11  
Charts point way, page 15  
French fears, page 16

## London council tax bias rejected

By DOUGLAS BROOM  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

A CLAIM that more than 400,000 Londoners will have to pay a "surcharge" of £93 a head on council tax bills next year because of falling property prices was rejected by the government yesterday.

The Labour-controlled Association of London Authorities said that by using April 1991 prices as the basis for valuing properties, the government would penalise people in the capital. London house prices are estimated to have fallen, by 15 per cent since April last year and the ALA said that bills based on current prices would save householders between £60 and £120 a year.

More than 23 million properties in mainland Britain are being put into one of eight tax bands according to their market value on 1 April 1991. The first bills will be sent out next March.

Steve Bullock, vice-chairman of the association, said: "Londoners are losing twice over from the council tax. With higher than average house prices in the capital and no regional banding, average homeowners will end up in higher bands."

"Now with London house prices falling more rapidly than elsewhere they end up paying a surcharge because valuations will be two years out of date. Councils will be inundated with appeals."

The environment department said that April 1 1991 had been chosen as the valuation date for all properties in Britain to ensure that every householder was treated equally.

"Is the association seriously suggesting that if house prices were to go up that people in London would be happy to pay more? The tax bands are wide and even if a house has fallen in value it is unlikely to have fallen into the next band," a spokesman said. "We hope that people will not be encouraged to waste time and money on appeals which have no chance of success."

Leading article, page 11

## Parents celebrate baby's safe return

Ray Clancy reports on Shane and Bernadette Quili's joy after the anguish of their daughter Farrah's kidnap ended

BABY Farrah Quili yesterday looked a picture of health as she smiled and giggled at a press conference after being reunited with her parents.

The six-month-old girl, abducted from her home in east London last Thursday, played with a white teddy bear bought for her by police officers in Ireland. Her parents looked overjoyed as they talked about the anguish and joy they had experienced over the last few days.

"The first moment I saw Farrah she was fast asleep in a cot. It was like giving birth all over again," said Bernadette Quili, 24, as she bounced her daughter on her knee. Her husband, Shane, 31, a sales executive who was on a business trip to Dubai when his daughter disappeared, said they were both thrilled to be reunited.

Farrah's bright eyes and laughing face melted every heart in the room when she appeared at a press conference at the Garda headquarters in Dublin. She stretched out her arms and tried to knock over the microphones that were stacked around her like a barrier.

She grabbed the assistant commissioner's best hat that was lying on the table and had everyone in fits of laughter. He later picked her up and gently kissed her cheek.

Later after being fed, Farrah returned to the glare of the media and her parents



Nightmare over: Farrah with her parents

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## Small play role casts a spell

By JOE JOSEPH

IT IS a truth universally acknowledged that an unemployed actor in possession of an advertisement for an open audition must be in want of a good part, however ill-suited he might be to play it. Yesterday, while others enjoyed their day of rest, resting actors migrated to Hammersmith to audition for the part of the boy in a stage version of Roald Dahl's best-seller *The Witches*.

The play opens in Sheffield in November for a 40-week tour, including a Christmas season in London. The audition notice in *The Stage* called for someone who looks 12 years old but who is at least 16 — which spares the producers the cost of hiring a chaperone for them — and no more than 5ft 4in tall.

Had there been a you-can't-be-serious award, it would have gone either to

study natural sciences, but I've got a year off. I have never done any acting, but they were looking for a young-looking person who is actually quite old, and under 5ft 4in, that's me."

More experienced was Mark Finn, an Australian living in London. "The last thing I was in was *Winnie the Pooh* in Australia. I was Piglet." He is 32, but petite. Does he mind casting for the part of a 12-year-old? "It's destiny."

The bait of glory will not shine just on young men. In each town the producers will hire local women to play the roles of 20 witches, aged 20-70.

"The essential thing," says James Woods, the play's co-producer, "is that they're nice, ordinary, respectable-looking women." Yes that could mean you, madam. Go on, enter stage left.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Policy on football safety 'confused'

David Mellor, heritage minister, promised yesterday to take steps to clarify whether club safety officers or police ground commanders have the final say on crowd safety measures at football matches (Robin Oakley writes). Mr Mellor was commenting on allegations of confusion between the club representatives and police officers delegated to crowd control.

Tom Pendry, the Labour's sports spokesman, wrote to Mr Mellor the day before the season opened on Saturday to say that clubs were uncertain of the "chain of command" on safety matters. He pointed out that Lord Justice Taylor had emphasised the need for clarity in his report on football ground safety. Mr Pendry cited a case where a police ground commander had diverted visiting fans into non-segregated areas, totally against the wishes of the home club's safety officer. He mentioned another case where the safety officer opposed a police commander's wish for perimeter gate fences to be locked — something which the Football Licensing Authority advises against — and said that there was confusion between the police and the safety officer over who had the right to decide.

Football reports, pages 22-3, 26

The government's care-in-the-community reforms, leading to changes in who pays for the care of elderly people, are likely to result in hospital bed shortages, according to health policy analysts. In a report from the independent Kings Fund Institute published today, Melanie Hemwood claims a new model of NHS nursing homes must be developed to avert the threat of "massive destabilisation" of the health service. Under the reforms, from April 1993 councils and health authorities will have a duty to provide care for all elderly people. The report, *Through a Glass Darkly: Community Care and Elderly People*, claims the reforms fail to spell out that nursing care should be provided on the NHS. As a result, it is feared elderly patients could be left on hospital wards, taking up vital space, because health authorities may refuse to pay nursing home fees.

### £6m drugs charges

Two men will appear in court today charged with conspiracy to supply drugs after police seized 7.5kg of the drug ecstasy with a street value of up to £6 million. Scotland Yard said Kenneth Wildman, 36, a Spanish nightclub owner, and Terence Fitzgerald, 47, unemployed, of Whitstable, Kent, will appear before magistrates at Highbury Corner, north London. The seizure, at a Garwick car park, is thought to be one of the largest of the drug and followed a three-week police operation.

### Computer's title fight



The first match for a world title between a human and a machine is to take place today at the Park Lane Hotel, London, when Dr Marion Tinsley, above, draughts world champion for 38 years, plays the Canadian program Chinook, the fastest-rising star in the game. According to its programmer, Professor Jonathan Schaeffer, of the University of Alberta, Canada, Chinook has 17 billion positions stored in its memory banks and can analyse at the rate of three million moves a minute. To the consternation of the draughts fraternity, Chinook qualified to challenge Dr Tinsley, from Ohio. He said: "It has saved me from the boredom of beating the same human opponents again and again." He accepts the validity of the challenge.

Are humans still ahead? L&T Section, page 1

### Roadside complaints

Motorists want cheaper and better food from motorway service stations, according to a survey published today. Roadside cafes are now a big part of the catering industry, with sales in 1991 totalling more than £500 million. Just over one in ten of the 1,000 people questioned for the roadside catering report by Mintel, the market research company, had eaten at a roadside restaurant in the past month. Almost half (43 per cent) said they wanted food prices to come down and 27 per cent wanted better quality. A fifth said having car mechanics available would be a good idea. Analyst Fenella McCarthy said: "Mechanical breakdown facilities do already exist at all motorway service areas. What this response highlights is the lack of awareness of these facilities." The motorway service areas account for 45 per cent of the roadside catering market.

### Car bomb blast

Detectives were yesterday searching for a group of animal rights extremists suspected of planting a firebomb under the car of a young huntswoman. The bomb exploded at 1am yesterday, causing little damage, as Sarah Codley's Ford Sierra stood in the drive of her house. She shares with her sister Joanna and parents Peter and Jean in Westcott, Surrey. Ms Codley, 31, a member of the Surrey Union Hunt, claims that animal rights extremists have been trying to murder her. She said she has been singled out for attacks after video-filming animal rights activists attacking hunters. The tapes have been used by the pro-hunting lobby.

Police believe the detonator may not have triggered off all the explosive.

### RAF commemoration

Ely Cathedral, a reassuring wartime landmark for homecoming bomber crews, was the setting for a special RAF service yesterday marking the foundation of the elite Pathfinder Force 50 years ago. Mrs Lys Bennett, widow of the late Air Vice-Marshal Don Bennett, commander of the force, was in the congregation with about 80 former air and ground crew. The Rev Michael Wadsworth, 49, vicar of Haddenham and Wilbourn, Cambridgeshire, gave the sermon. He lost his father in Pathfinder operations over southern Germany in 1944. He said that of 93 seven-man Lancaster crews posted to the unit between June 1943 and March/April 1944, only 17 survived. "Nevertheless, there was a strange alchemy about bomber operations," he said. "They were a special breed."

### Soccer therapy ignored

A football player told by a judge to emulate the fair play of England international Gary Lineker has been sent off in the first match of the season. Ian Jolosa, 28, from Cwmbrian, Gwent, was ordered off in the fifth minute after charging and kicking a goalkeeper in his first match for Abergavenny Thursdays in the League of Wales. Earlier this month Judge Prosser, QC, told him to watch Lineker videos after giving him an 18-month conditional discharge for breaking a player's jaw. Yesterday Mr Jolosa denied he was a dirty player. He admitted he had not followed the judge's advice. "I treated his words as a bit of a joke. I prefer action films," David Morris, club secretary, said: "Ian joined us three weeks ago because he had disciplinary problems at his last club. He will be banned for two weeks."

# Charity man found hanged after wife dies in grisly attack

BY KERRY GILL

A CHARITY worker whose wife died of injuries after being attacked outside their home last week has been found hanged in his garage. It appeared that Robin Hood, 45, could not bear life without his wife, Marion, and took his own life soon after going for a walk with his dog at the weekend, a Strathclyde police spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Hood, a development worker with the Scottish Council for Spastics, left messages indicating that he was missing his wife. Det Supt Bobby Redmond said: He wrote two notes to his children saying: "I can't live without you. Please forgive me." Mrs Hood, 45, a civilian police worker, died from terri-

ble injuries in hospital early on Friday, after being attacked with a metal bar when she went to fetch paint from the garage of their home in Paisley, near Glasgow, on Wednesday.

Det Supt Redmond said that Mr Hood had gone for a walk with his dog at about 8pm on Saturday. The dog returned to the house alone. Margaret Blaze, Mr Hood's sister, found the widow in the garage. He was taken to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Paisley, but was dead on arrival. The Hoods' children, Kenneth, 16, and Pamela, 19, were being cared for by relatives and neighbours.

Mr Redmond said: "It is tragic. From our investigation there are no suspicious circumstances in the death of Mr Hood. It would appear that he could not live without his wife. You can imagine the shock for the family. This is a double tragedy."

Police have appealed for any information from children who may have been playing in a nearby lane at the time Mrs Hood was attacked. Mrs Blaze said: "Now the murderer has two deaths on his conscience. He killed Robin just as surely as he murdered Marion last week."

Mrs Blaze, a nurse, said she found her brother and ran to telephone for an ambulance. "Dozens of neighbours came running to the house when the alarm was raised. They were wonderful. They took Robin down and spent some time trying to revive him with artificial respiration."

"I used my professional knowledge as a nurse to try to revive Robin as well, but it was too late. I knew in my heart when I saw him at first that he was already dead. But we kept trying and the paramedics from the ambulance kept trying all the way to the hospital."

She said how she found her brother after he had taken the dog, Gollie, for a walk. "I searched the house for him and then the garden. I looked inside the garage and saw him."

Mrs Blaze said that two notes addressed to the children were found by police in her brother's pockets. "We don't know yet where the children are going to live," she said. "They have grandparents and they could come with me, but nothing has been decided."

The couple made use of their names for charity, dressing up in Robin Hood and Maid Marion costumes.

Detectives hunting the killers of Jean Keay in Prestwick have appealed for information from anyone noticing bloodstained clothing on a friend or relatives. Mrs Keay, 60, was killed by masked intruders on Thursday at the home she shared with her sister and an elderly lodger, George Scott, 74, who was also badly beaten.

The education department has encouraged school inspectors to give more emphasis to construction and design in their review of the technology syllabus in schools.

THE planned reforms of the technology syllabus in schools are sexist and will discourage girls who previously practise in the more creative aspects of the subject, teachers and pupils at a Yorkshire public school told a reading group in 1990, claims in The Times today.

Martin Turner says that the atmosphere in most primary schools is now incompatible with education because of poor discipline and a reluctance to use "whole-class" teaching techniques. He criticises the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER), which has linked low reading standards to social deprivation and questioned the extent of the alleged decline for providing "oil for the machinery of institutional cover-up".

"Concern with the truth has become tantamount to taking an axe to the welfare state" in a "saga of hedge and counter-fudge", Mr Turner says. His original research into reading, which "sumbled across" the biggest decline in standards for 40 years, caused a heated debate.

Claire Binstall, director of the NFER, said the foundation did not get government funding, as Mr Turner claimed. "We've been an independent body since our foundation since 1945. There's a popular supposition that we're publicly funded but the bulk of our money comes from competitive contracts. We present the facts as they are. We don't have any political bias or axe to grind."

She said Mr Turner had a tendency to issue attractive sound-bites but informed generalisations about children's reading would be impossible until several years after tests for seven-year-olds had passed. "No one, and certainly not Mr Turner, has had access to national information."

*Education Times, L&T section, page 7*

## 'Classroom decline concealed'

BY MATTHEW D'ANCONA  
EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

A STEADY decline in primary classroom standards and infant literacy has been systematically concealed by a "defensive manager" within the education establishment, a leading psychologist who included the debate on reading in 1990, claims in The Times today.

Martin Turner says that the atmosphere in most primary schools is now incompatible with education because of poor discipline and a reluctance to use "whole-class" teaching techniques. He criticises the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER), which has linked low reading standards to social deprivation and questioned the extent of the alleged decline for providing "oil for the machinery of institutional cover-up".

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*Education Times, L&T section, page 7*

## Syllabus attacked as sexist

BY OUR EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

THE planned reforms of the technology syllabus in schools are sexist and will discourage girls who previously practise in the more creative aspects of the subject, teachers and pupils at a Yorkshire public school told a reading group in 1990, claims in The Times today.

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Detectives hunting the killers of Jean Keay in Prestwick have appealed for information from anyone noticing bloodstained clothing on a friend or relatives. Mrs Keay, 60, was killed by masked intruders on Thursday at the home she shared with her sister and an elderly lodger, George Scott, 74, who was also badly beaten.

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Laying on of hands: faith healer Morris Cerullo at Earl's Court in June. Doctors have not verified claims that he worked miracles

## No evidence found for Cerullo 'miracles'

ORGANISATIONS such as that of the American evangelist and faith healer Morris Cerullo, which claim to perform miracle healings, should provide medical evidence to substantiate them, the Church Council for Health and Healing said yesterday.

The Rev David Howell, the council's director, said that missions which presented themselves "with triumphalism and overide-

ing promises of miracles" had left a trail of "disillusioned casualties" in their wake.

If claims of this sort are made, it is reasonable to ask for evidence to support them," he said.

His comments came as the BBC programme *Hear of the Matter* last night revealed that a seven-week investigation into claims of miraculous cures at Mr Cerullo's Mission to London at Earl's Court in June re-

## Cliffside theatre marks 60th year

BY JOHN YOUNG

SIXTY years ago today The Times carried a review of a performance of Shakespeare's *The Tempest* on a cliff-top about three miles from Land's End. Today sees the start of a week's performances of the same play by the Drama Workshop of Walsingham Forest, northeast London.

The Minack Theatre is a spectacular outdoor arena. Although it is relatively small, seating about 800, in dramatic setting, high above a steep, rocky cove and the ocean beyond, provides an unforgettable extra dimension.

The theatre's founder and guiding spirit was the late Rowena Cade, whose family had bought a house nearby for summer holidays. In 1929 a local village group

## Antiques 'bugged' for safety

BY ROBIN YOUNG

ANTED collectors and dealers believe they may finally be given the means to defeat thieves, thanks to computer wizardry that has engineered microchip "bugs" small enough to fit into woodworm holes.

The march-hound sized implants carry a code number that can be read with a special decoding gun, identifying the owners of the items.

The system was developed by ID-Link of Ross-on-Wye, Hereford and Worcester. A bug costs £35 to install and is said to last forever.

Thieves who found the bug could remove it, but as the implant is so tiny it would be difficult, or often impossible, to detect without smashing the object. Selected furniture restorers and antique dealers are now trying out the system, putting the micro-chips into furniture, porcelain, picture frames and even garden stakes.

Detective Constable Jim Hill, of Thames Valley Police's antiques section, said: "There has been a huge increase in antiques and art thefts in recent years. The cash-in-hand, no-questions-asked way that business is conducted makes it almost impossible to trace stolen items. A system like this should improve our chances of identifying the owners of items we recover."

## Police told of kidnap ordeal

BY JENNY KNIGHT

A BANK manager whose wife was kidnapped by a bogus policeman for a £40,000 ransom spoke yesterday of their traumatic ordeal.

Elizabeth Kerr, bruised and shocked after spending four hours bound and gagged in the boot of the kidnapper's car on Friday, gave details to Cheshire detectives at the couple's Holmes Chapel home. Her husband Derek, 37, manager of Barclays Bank in Northenden Road, Sale, Greater Manchester, appealed in a statement issued by police for help in catching the man.

"My only concern throughout the whole of this incident has been for the safety of my wife," he said. He was relieved she was "relatively unscathed physically — although the mental scars

will take longer to heal".

Mrs Kerr, also 37, left their home with the kidnapper, who was dressed in what she took to be a police uniform, on Friday morning after he said Mr Kerr had been in a road accident and offered to drive her to hospital. Instead he drove across a field, hit her in the face, tied and gagged her and bundled her into the boot of his car.

Her husband was contacted at the bank and given minutes to get together £40,000 ransom in used notes. He was flagged down by the kidnapper, who was in another car, as he followed instructions to drive towards the M63. The man grabbed a bag containing the cash and drove off. Mrs Kerr, who works for Barclays' administrative offices in Knutsford,

was left tied up in a remote copse at Over Alderley, Cheshire. She struggled free after half an hour and raised the alarm at a local farm.

Police issued an artist's impression of the kidnapper, who is 6ft 3ins to 6ft 6ins tall with ginger hair and staring blue eyes. Barclays has offered a £50,000 reward for information leading to his conviction. Police hope Mr Kerr can take part in a reconstruction of the ransom pickup today. He told his employers of the kidnap but paid the ransom before alerting police. Detective Superintendent David Holt, leading the investigation, said: "Mr Kerr was only given about five or six minutes to deliver this money and I would not criticise anyone for not telling the police."

## JOHN AND SALLY'S STORY

"Late last year our home was broken into and our T.V. and video were taken. We thought we would make some easy money by adding a few things to our insurance claim. Insurance companies don't check small claims we thought but they

did and we had no receipts. A week later the police caught the thief and he admitted stealing the television and video but nothing else. We were interviewed and found £out. Insurance evidence helped with the prosecution. We were each fined £200, an expensive lesson for us."

## CHEATING ON INSURANCE IS A CRIME

WE'LL MAKE FRAUDSTERS PAY NOT YOU

Insurance companies' CRIME-CHECK campaign to keep premiums down.

## Chairman loses job after going a lunch too far

BY ROBIN YOUNG

EVERYONE knows that lunch in London can cost an arm and a leg. If you run up a bill of £448 for two, it can also cost you your job.

That is the experience of Edward Booth-Clibborn, who has been paid off with a year's salary from his £60-a-year job as chairman of the Designers & Art Directors Association of London because his lunch cost too much.

The D&AD's executive committee found the bill incurred at Le Gavroche, the Michelin three-star restaurant in Mayfair, too much to swallow and accused Mr Booth-Clibborn of claiming expenses "inappropriate to a registered charity

with severe cash-flow difficulties". Mr Booth-Clibborn, 60, is the great-grandson of William Booth, who founded the Salvation Army, and a cousin of the Right Rev Stanley Booth-Clibborn, the present bishop of Manchester.

He entertained a guest whom he has declined to name, at the restaurant, spending £59 on starters, £52.80 on fish dishes, £21 on cheeses, £19.38 on desserts and £8 on coffee. Two bottles of wine were £62.50 and £119.50, and a further half-bottle was bought for £12.6, bringing the total bill charged to D&AD's account, including VAT and service, to £448.10.

Albert Roux, the proprietor of the

restaurant, says that there are much more expensive wines on his list. A bottle of Chateau Lafite 1945, for example, would have cost £700 and Chateau Mouton-Rothschild 1961 is on offer for £365.

But Mr Roux's restaurant provides a set lunch for only £29.50, and has wines on its list priced at under £20. Mr Roux says the average luncheon bill for two with wine is little more than £80.

Mr Booth-Clibborn was an director of the J.W. Thompson advertising agency for 12 years, and has in the past helped the Liberal and Labour parties prepare their party political television broadcasts.

D&AD's executive committee says

that his expensive lunch came on top

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## Changing migration patterns highlight the onset of global warming

# Rising temperatures send UK birds north

BRITISH birds of all types are showing behaviour changes that leading ornithologists consider consistent with the onset of global warming. Some of the new behaviour patterns have only recently been appreciated by the British Trust for Ornithology.

A large number of familiar species, including the skylark, the wren and the chaffinch, are showing a consistent trend over more than a decade towards an earlier date for laying their eggs, an action known to be prompted by temperature. Others, including the green woodpecker, the nuthatch and the hobby, are showing a marked move northwards in range, a phenomenon similarly thought to be consistent with temperatures rising.

A third group of more than a dozen species, including the Lapland bunting and the purple sandpiper, appears to be colonising the Scottish highlands from Scandinavia, a move British ornithologists again think may be due to climate change. A warming of Scandinavia may make the two areas seem more similar to birdlife.

The data on egg-laying has surprised the ornithology trust, which started its nest survey in 1939 and now takes in 30,000 records a year from 1,000 observers. The survey regularly covers 40 species and 17 of them (43 per cent) have shown a consistent trend towards earlier laying dates since 1978, according to Humphrey Crick, head of the trust's nest records unit.

The species are the kestrel, moorhen, lapwing, tawny owl, skylark, dipper, Dunnock, wheatear, wren, sedge warbler, willow warbler, meadow pipit, magpie, raven, chaffinch, linnet and redstart. The average date for the redstart, for example, has advanced from the last week of May in 1978 to the beginning of the second week of May in 1990.

The stock dove, however, shows a trend of later laying date. The other 22 species of the 40 regularly monitored, from the mute swan to the robin, show no obvious trend.

"I think it's an astonishing pattern when you look at it," Dr Crick said. "The species with earlier dates include all types of British breeding bird, migrants and residents, birds of wetlands and dry land. As an overall pattern, it's certainly consistent with climate change."

A further suggestion of global warming is given by evidence of several British bird

Some of Britain's best-known birds may be showing the effect of climate change in their new breeding and habitat patterns, reports Michael McCarthy in the third of a series



species extending their range north and west. The maps that tell the story will be published next year in *The New Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britain and Ireland*, compiled by the trust with the Irish Wild Bird Conservancy and the Scottish Ornithologists' Club. The maps, which were drawn up between 1988 and 1991, indicate the distribution of all British breeding birds by 6.25 mile grid squares. They are an updating of those in an atlas drawn up between 1968 and 1972.

The maps show that over the past two decades the nuthatch, a small woodpecker-like bird of broad-leaved woods, has moved in numbers into the Lake District and for the first time over the border into Scotland.

The green woodpecker has gone much further north in Scotland. The reed warbler has moved north and west into Ireland for the first time. And the hobby has spread from southern England into Yorkshire and almost up to the Scottish border.

"For species like these, it is going to be very hard to argue that changes in land use have caused the shift north and west," said David Gibbons, who is co-ordinating work on the atlas. "The woods in the Lake District that the nuthatch has moved into were there 20 years ago. The influence of climate change is a question that can properly be raised."

Another recent bird phenomenon raising the question of global warming is the move into Scotland by several species whose usual breeding home is Scandinavia, such as the Lapland bunting, the purple sandpiper and the red-necked grebe. Scandinavian populations of birds that are becoming extinct in southern Britain, such as the red-backed shrike and the wryneck, have also recently spread into Scotland.

It is possible that a warming of Scandinavia might make these birds more plastic in their habitat requirements, as the difference between the

## EC health experts attack diet advice

ADVICE on diet by the World Health Organisation is criticised by three nutrition experts in a report today. They say recent WHO guidelines to Western countries are "not warranted by the evidence, impractical and largely unnecessary", and that they are based on a consensual view of healthy eating unsupported by scientific evidence and sometimes opposed to it.

Professor Mike Gibney, chairman of the European Community's working group on nutrition, says that a gap exists between "cautious scientists" and "militantly concerned" health promoters who produce guidelines with a "simplistic and misplaced confidence".

The report, published by the Social Affairs Unit, the right-wing think-tank, says that the WHO is concentrating on the "very well-fed" West instead of Africa. It says that the guidelines are more ambitious than *The Health of the Nation*, issued by the British government in its recent white paper, which was also criticised.

The maximum recommend-

ed cholesterol intake of 300mg a day is "completely arbitrary", says Dr Petr Skrabaneck, a Community health care specialist. A 50 per cent fall in coronary heart disease in Western societies occurred with "fat consumption literally static" at 40 per cent of total energy intake, and, he says, The Netherlands has a 48 per cent intake with the highest life expectancy in Europe.

Dr James Le Fanu, a general practitioner with special interest in dietary theory, says Western societies have barely changed their diet, either because they do not understand the advice or will not take it, yet Westerners are more healthy than ever. There is the "most powerful empirical evidence that diet has little or no effect on patterns of disease", his reply to the WHO guidelines says.

Dr Skrabaneck berates "totalitarian teetotalers" and says: "A double brandy before going to bed; or a half-bottle of a good wine with lunch a day could be much better preventative medicine than all the cholesterol guidelines combined."

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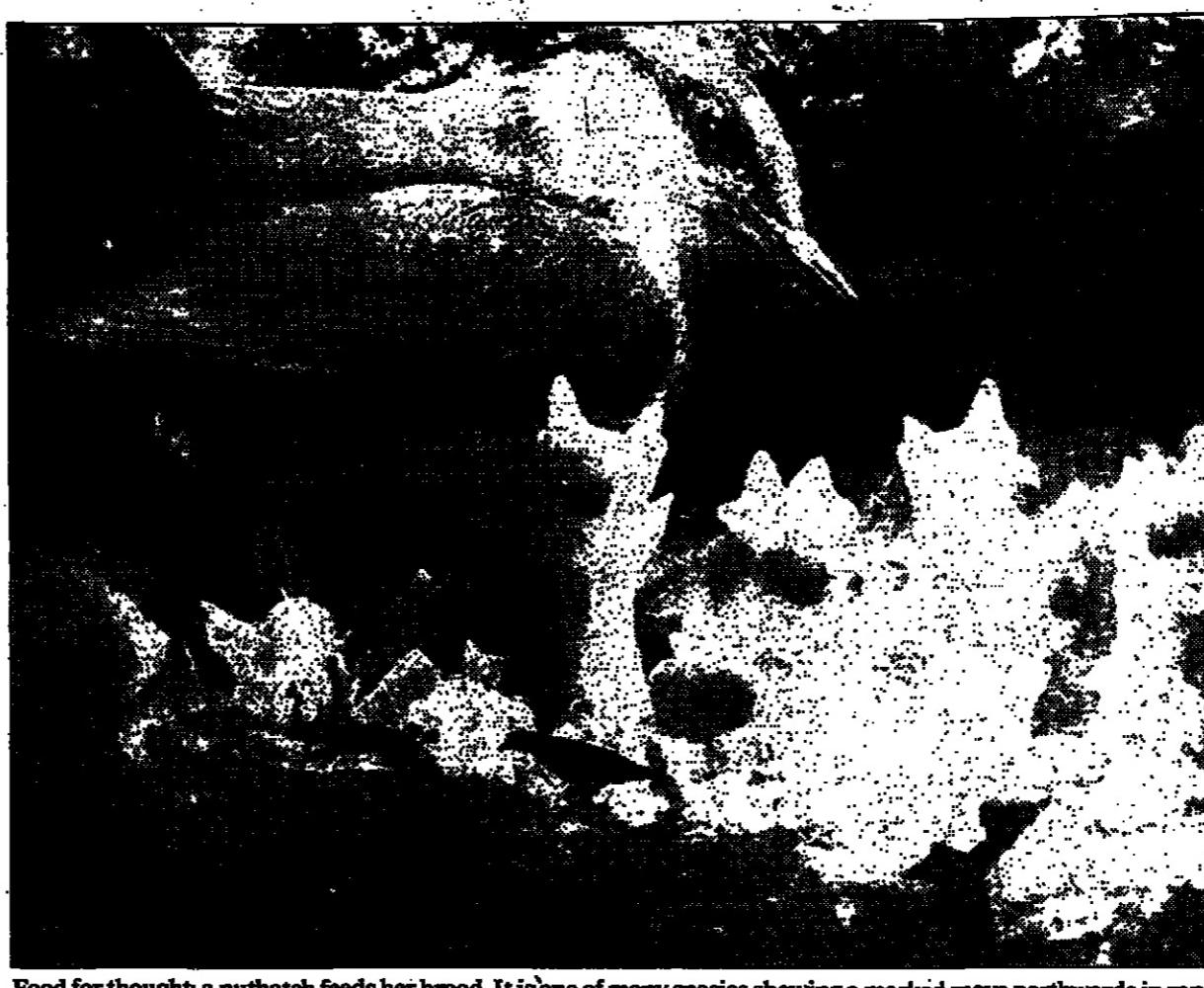
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Food for thought: a nuthatch feeds her brood. It is one of many species showing a marked move northwards in range

## Boat family saved by a lucky stroke

A COUPLE and child clung to the wreckage of their capsized dinghy in The Solent for three hours before they were spotted by a passing yacht and rescued early yesterday morning.

Mark Smith, 37, his wife Anna, 36, and their son Michael, 6, held on to a buoyancy bag — all that remained afloat of their 17ft *Walkabout* — until crew on the passing vessel, *Walkabout Two*, saw them by chance.

A Yarmouth lifeboat crew then spent half an hour trying to locate *Walkabout Two*. Dave Kennett, the lifeboat's coxswain, said: "It was a fluke they were rescued. The little boy was slipping into a coma and would have almost certainly been a goner if it had not been for the yacht somehow finding them. It was a good job the yacht also had hot showers on board, because they were all suffering from hypothermia. They have the alert crew of *Walkabout Two* to thank for their lives."

The Smiths' boat capsized in darkness off Hurst Castle, Hampshire. The family, of Corfe Mullen, Dorset, were later flown to St Mary's Hospital on the Isle of Wight, to be treated for shock.



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## Looking for a student bank account?



# Prison staff may join bid to run private Strangeways

By RICHARD FORD

LEADERS of the Prison Officer's Association are poised to support proposals to compete with the private sector for the contract to run Strangeways jail in Manchester.

The move to join the prison service management in submitting an "in-house" bid to manage the jail comes as Home Office officials prepare a list of up to 20 other penal institutions that could be "market tested".

The association's national executive meets today under pressure from many staff at Strangeways to support a bid by the prison department to manage the jail after a £63 million refurbishment programme is completed next year.

One association source said yesterday that the national executive would co-operate in joining an in-house bid, but the source said that the executive would need to be convinced that the decision would not cause job losses among prison staff.

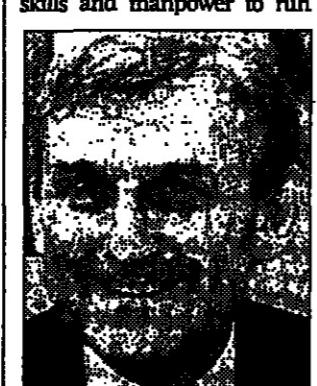
In an attempt to calm fears among the 24,000 members

that the inevitable result of market testing will be efficiency savings through job losses and the end of national pay rates, the executive is likely to insist on the bid meeting several criteria. These would probably include no cuts in wages for prison officers; staffing levels commensurate with security for inmates, prison officers and the public; and a prison regime operating the minimum standards to be provided at the private Wolds remand prison on Humber-side, which is due to open later this year.

Staff at the Wolds, run by Group 4 on a £5 million-a-year contract, will wear uniforms similar to hotel staff. The contract laid down a minimum entitlement of 12 hours out of cell for each prisoner each day, with up to two hours spent outdoors. Stiff financial penalties can be imposed upon Group 4 if these standards are not met.

When it was announced earlier this month that Strangeways, the scene of the worst riot in British penal history, would be the first established prison to be privatised, the government said it hoped the prison service would enter a bid. Peter Lloyd, the prisons minister, said the service had "huge reserves of skill, expertise and dedication" but these had not been put together as effectively as ministers had hoped. "If it gets its act together, it could certainly make a winning bid and I would be delighted if that happened."

The Home Office says that the intention of market testing is to link quality with value for money, and not necessarily the cheapest bid. Prison reformers believe that the encouragement being given to the prison service to submit their own tender is a tacit admission that it will take the private sector many years before it has the skills and manpower to run



Peter Lloyd: would back bid from prison service

existing jails. Harry Fletcher, assistant general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers, said: "It will prove extremely difficult to market-test the vast majority of prisons given the volatile nature of the inmates. Given the physical state of many British prisons it is unlikely there would be many private firms willing to take them on."

The prison service was not allowed to submit tenders to run the Wolds. In encouraging the prison service to produce an in-house bid for Strangeways, ministers hope to introduce more competition and variety into the running of prisons.

**Friday:** Health workers from the three unions that make up Unison will hold a day of protest against cuts in services. "Keep Our Scottish Battalions" campaign is launched in Edinburgh.

**Saturday:** Sealed Knot recreates 350th anniversary of King Charles I raising his standard at Nottingham Castle to start of the civil war. BBC Radio marks 70 years of broadcasting with a stage show and exhibition.

**Monday:** The liquidator of Bishopsgate Investment Management asks the High Court to declare Kevin Maxwell bankrupt after a judgment of more than £400 million against him. An inquest opens into the deaths of five people in a house fire in Hove, East Sussex and of a man who committed suicide after confessing that he started the fire. Boxer Chris Eubank appears before Sussex magistrates charged with careless driving after the death of a man hit by a car that the boxer was driving.

**Tuesday:** Launch of Durham Cathedral's 900th anniversary celebrations. Quarterly figures showing the number of long-term unemployed are published. The latest public-sector borrowing requirement is announced.

**Wednesday:** A-level results due out. Gross domestic product and retail sales figures for July are published. The Treasury ends its moratorium on stamp duty on properties worth more than £50,000.

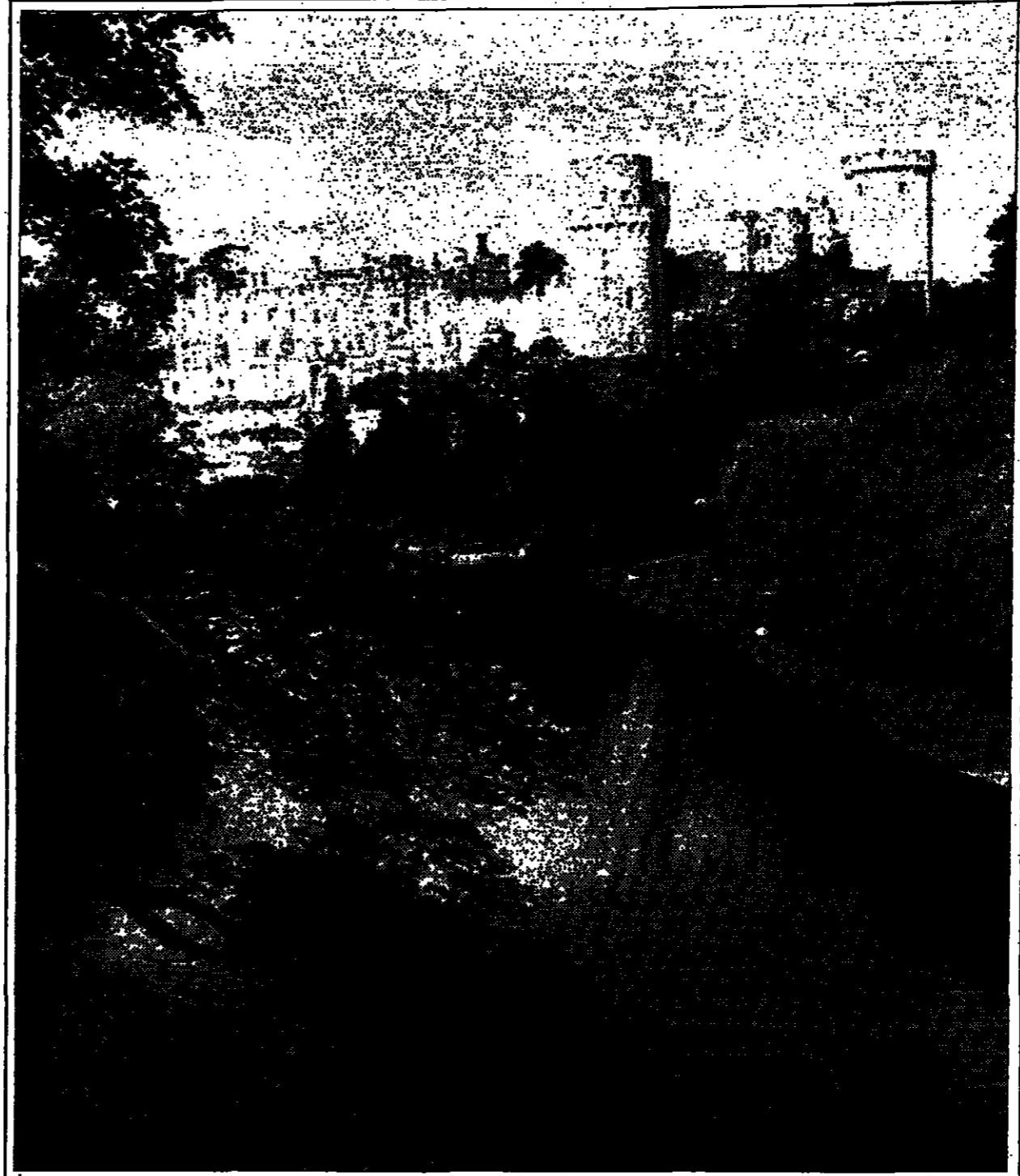
**Thursday:** A 24-hour strike will be held by 11,500 higher education staff who have rejected a 4.3 per cent pay rise.

The Lord Chancellor's Department is due to produce a consultation paper on whether judges should wear wigs.

There is a hearing in the case of Roderick Newall, the former army officer held in connection with the deaths of his parents five years ago in Jersey. Money supply figures for July are released.

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Tourist magnet: Warwick Castle is drawing the crowds but most visitors are ignore the rest of the historic town

## Castle corners the tourist market

As part of a continuing series on holiday places, Craig Seton toured Warwick, where a fortress is riding the recession

A RETIRED couple from Chicago scaled the steps to the top of the Norman mound in the grounds of Warwick Castle, captured the scene with a video camera and hurried down. They had to leave, not because of the steady rainfall, but to get to Blenheim Palace 35 miles away.

"It's a really wonderful castle, well worth the visit," they said and agreed it was unfortunate they could not spare an hour or two to see other parts of the county town visible just beyond the castle walls. The couple probably were typical of most of the 3,800 visitors to the castle on that August midweek day who arrived by coach or car and departed from Britain's most popular stately home without venturing into old Warwick, described as one of the country's best preserved historic towns.

Some of Warwick's traders are concerned at the poor spin-off they get from a tourism honeypot on their doorstep. While 30 of the town's shops, two hotels and some restaurants have closed during the recession, the castle itself has proved remarkably resilient to the economic downturn.

In 1990 the castle attracted 688,000 visitors, the highest number since the Tussauds Group bought it from Lord Brooke in 1978 after 375 years of ownership by the Greville family. Last year the figure dropped by 5,000, largely due to the Gulf war, which kept many Americans at home. This year, however,

Americans are in evidence again and the castle's management say visitor numbers are increasing. More than half the castle's visitors are British; about 25 per cent are American.

The stately home, set in its own grounds on the banks of the Avon, has become one of the success stories of British "heritage" tourism. It is described by Tussauds as Britain's finest medieval castle. The building is mainly fourteenth-century, but its origins are based on its Norman motte, constructed in 1068.

Largely intact and furnished in period style, it has unspoilt views of the separately owned 690-acre castle park. Last week the environment secretary refused its private owner planning permission for a golf and hotel development on the land.

The castle's ability to attract visitors is backed by marketing techniques that Tussauds employs at its other visitor attractions, including Madame Tussauds' waxworks museum and the London Planetarium. Even on a day of steady rainfall, both of Warwick Castle's car parks were full and people queued to see the private apartments, where a display of waxwork models depicts a weekend party in 1898, when the principal guest was the

Prince of Wales. Other tourists crowded the ramparts, the dungeon and state rooms.

The castle management interviews 9,000 visitors a year to get a profile of its customers. Most are aged between 25 and 44, with children, and come mainly from professional and middle-income groups.

Sarah Montgomery, marketing manager, said the recession meant there were fewer visitors from the South-East and more from the North, where promotions were targeted. "Attractions which offer consistent quality and value for money are going to be successful in the longer term," she said.

The castle's management is aware that some traders see

**Population:** 22,000. Warwick Castle: Open every day except Christmas. Adults admitted for £9.25; children (four to 16), £3.80; senior citizens £4.25; family ticket (£17.50, two adults, two children).

**Other attractions:** Lord Leycester hospital, St Mary's church and Beauchamp Chapel, the doll museum, St Nicholas park (riverside recreation area).

**Nearby attractions:** Leamington Spa, Stratford-upon-Avon, Kenilworth Castle, the Cotswolds.

the castle as a self-contained tourist island in a town of great antiquity. It has created a gate in the castle's perimeter wall and erected signs to direct visitors to other parts of Warwick, where the Lord Leycester Hospital, built in 1271, and a doll museum are among the attractions.

The pressure for town businesses to enjoy the castle's tourism spoils has intensified as more local people travel to shop in neighbouring Leamington Spa, where there are more modern retail centres. Jacqui Lubrano, who runs Charlotte's tearooms in Jury Street, said: "The castle helps Warwick, but not nearly enough of the visitors it gets are attracted into the town. The castle has its souvenir shops and restaurants and everything the visitor wants is there. We have had a quiet week and the summer season is nothing like it was two or three years ago."

Captain Dermot Rhodes, the master of the Lord Leycester hospital, which gets between 12,000 and 15,000 visitors a year, admitted that he was envious of the castle's visitor numbers. "The castle has been very good in trying to persuade people to come into the town, but we could take a lot more visitors. A lot of people have said they find the castle too tiring for them."

Linda King, who runs Pagan Lodge, a guest house in Castle Lane, was not complaining. Her Queen Anne property faces the castle walls.

"Three-quarters of our business is from the castle," she said.

## Bullion raid jury still out

The jury in the Brink's-Mat trial will today consider verdicts on two further people accused of laundering proceeds from the £14 million bullion robbery in 1983.

On Saturday, property developer Gordon Parry, 48, of Westerham, Kent, was convicted of ten charges of handling, but cleared of an eleventh, and former night-club owner Patrick Clark, 53, of Chingford, Essex, was convicted of conspiracy to handle Clark's son Stephen, 26, was acquitted of taking part in the plot to launder profits from the raid.

The jury has yet to give verdicts on tobacconist Jean Savage, 48, of West Kingsdown, and minicab firm owner Brian Perry, 53, of Biggin Hill, both in Kent. All the defendants had variously denied charges of handling and conspiracy to handle proceeds from Britain's biggest bullion robbery.

## Man killed as home explodes

A man was killed yesterday when a huge explosion ripped his terraced house apart, minutes after his neighbours left for a day trip with their four-year-old son. Forensic experts were sifting through the wreckage to try to discover the cause of the blast and subsequent fire in Aldershot, Hampshire. Firemen found empty petrol cans and gas cylinders in the back garden.

Neighbours said they believed John Meade, a civilian worker with the army catering corps at Aldershot, could have committed suicide because he was depressed over his recent marriage break-up. The explosion spread debris across a wide area and fragments smashed through the windows of the house opposite.

## Fire on train

Passengers were removed from a London to Bristol InterCity train after a fire started in the engine compartment. Smoke poured from the train as it pulled up to Swindon station. The 200 passengers and 50 people waiting to board were moved away as fire crews tackled the fire. No one was injured. British Rail has launched an enquiry.

## Potted plant

East agency staff were surprised to find their office pot plant was just — cannabis. Max Nelson, a partner at Charles Elgar in Wingham, near Canterbury, said a receptionist had found it in a rubbish skip and thought it would be attractive in the reception area, so had brought it in. They later looked it up in a botany book.

## Hangman dies

Britain's last official hangman, Harry Allen, died, aged 81, without remorse for the 100 people he executed. He always believed in capital punishment. In the last interview he gave at his home in Fleetwood, Lancashire, the father of two said: "I have always slept peacefully the night before and the night after a hanging."

## Bond winners

Winners in the weekly National Savings Premium Bonds draw are £100,000, bond number 21SP 590638. Motherwell value of holding £3,000; £50,000, 47Z 070776, Leeds; £1,500; £25,000, 25WL 810538, Stroud (9512).

## Yorkshire brewery puts real art on tap

By PAUL WILKINSON

JOHN Blakey takes a lot of stick when he tells people he is an artist in a brewery, but then he is the only painter in the country paid to capture on canvas what goes on there.

Theakston, one of the country's oldest traditional brewers, has employed Mr Blakey as artist-in-residence at its Masham works in North Yorkshire. "Every time I meet someone and tell them what I do, I can see the smile flash across their face," he said wearyingly. "I just roll my eyes up and change the subject."

Mr Blakey found that he had become a cliché when Theakston commissioned him to paint a portrait in oils of Clive Hollis, the brewery's head cooper and one of only a dozen beer-barrel-makers left in the country.

"It's a tremendous opportunity for me as an artist," he said. "There are so many wonderful subjects to sketch — everywhere you look there is a still life or a working scene."

Theakston is one of the few brewers not to have switched from traditional oak casks to metal barrels, and it intends to continue the practice. Two years ago Peter Coates began a four-year apprenticeship to succeed Mr Hollis when he retires in 1994.



Artist's draught: John Blakey sketches Peter Coates, apprentice cooper

Mr Blakey's perks include a four-bedroom company house in the town centre with a garden big enough to support his other passion, beekeeping. His eight-month contract covers only the cooper's portrait, but he has already sketched many of the other workers and scenes around the 170-year-old brewery. He expects to draw on the material for years.

Colin Wood, Theakston's managing director, said he saw nothing incongruous in a brewery sponsoring an artist. "For us it was a way of not only helping a local person but helping the world of art as well."

An initial watercolour of Mr Hollis is already on display at

## Drinkers toast the 59p pint

## Road halt urged to protect countryside

By MICHAEL DYNES, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN'S £20 billion road-building programme is fostering unnecessary and unplanned development in the countryside, according to a report by the Council for the Protection of Rural England published today.

The report, *Concrete and Tyres: The Unforeseen Consequences of Major Roads*, follows the latest anti-road demonstration in Oxleas Wood, southeast London, where protesters are campaigning to prevent the proposed East London river crossing from cutting through an 8,000-year-old woodland.

Emulating a precedent set by Amazonian tree-tappers determined to save their forest from destruction, Joe Harris, of the local Lickey and Vixen Lovers' Association, blamed the brewers. "They charge high prices for barrels and rents. Landlords are going out of business all the time."

Hackney, east London, the East London river crossing is only case Brussels is willing to continue to fight.

The Oxleas Wood campaign, however, highlights the support from a small but growing minority of people for new restraints on road building, as highlighted in the council's report. Once opened to traffic, new roads quickly become magnets for commercial developments, the report said, which undermines attempts by local planning authorities to restrain countryside development.

In an effort to limit these development pressures, the report calls for an overhaul of the trunk road planning procedure so that the effects of new roads are taken into account before getting the go-ahead. General development is not included in the assessment of motorways and trunk road schemes, which tend to focus on the time savings to road users, the report said. Such savings are welcomed in depressed regions because they help economic development. In developed areas, however, the effects of new roads is generally ignored.

John Blakey

## Despite official denials, Republicans look for overseas victory to lift dismal campaign

### Bush seeks to force Saddam into last corner

FROM JAMIE DETTMER IN WASHINGTON

THE Bush administration seems determined to provoke a confrontation with Iraq in the next few days as part of its effort to weaken President Saddam Hussein's potential as a disruptive force in the American presidential elections. In a clear change of pace, the administration is encouraging United Nations inspectors in Iraq to demand access to a defence-related ministry in Baghdad.

According to American diplomats at the UN, the inspectors will ask today or tomorrow for entry into the military industrialisation ministry, which figured in Iraq's development of weapons of mass destruction in the 1980s.

This latest plan, which was

likely to seek the UN Security Council's stamp of approval for renewed hostilities. If Baghdad does refuse access to the inspectors currently in Iraq, a security council meeting is likely to follow within 24 hours. Some UN sources last night suggested that punitive raids could be carried out before the weekend.

The Western allies are also continuing to press the Iraqis to cease their attacks on Shia Muslims in the south of the country. Yesterday there were reports of fierce fighting in the marshes north of Basra between Shia dissidents and Iraqi Republican Guard units. The rebels claimed to have killed over 100 Iraqi troops.

Senior administration figures angrily dismissed suggestions by American newspapers yesterday that President Bush is eager for a showdown with Iraq this week because of the boost it could give the Republican convention. "The suggestion we would shape Iraqi policies for political reasons is dead wrong," said Richard Cheney, the American defence secretary. However, Republican campaign managers in Houston were eager to push President Bush's resolve over Iraq as an example of his foreign policy strengths.

Arab diplomats in Cairo said American military strikes against Iraq could destabilise the Middle East and help Saddam. They said that American action could trigger an outpouring of anti-Western feeling in the region and complicate the Middle East peace process.

Yesterday Hammed Yousif, the Iraqi information minister, said Iraq would fight to the last if attacked. He also refused to exclude the possibility that Baghdad might attack Kuwait again.

Most of the military hardware America needs for a strike on Baghdad is already in position in the Gulf region. About 140 American warplanes are based in Saudi Arabia and Turkey. US naval forces in the region include eight ships capable of firing Tomahawk cruise missiles. The American aircraft carrier, *Independence*, is carrying about 80 warplanes.

Anthony Howard, page 10  
Leading article, page 11



Conventional wisdom: Mary Matalin, political director of President Bush's campaign, speaking to the press in Houston before the start of the Republican Convention. Campaign managers pointed to Mr Bush's tough stand on Iraq as an example of his foreign policy strengths

### Napalm strikes give White House a weapon

IRAQI Mig23 and Sukhoi aircraft bombed Shia villages in southern Iraq with napalm, "killing many civilians", according to reports from Iran yesterday on the eve of a visit to Baghdad by a senior United Nations envoy.

While there was no independent confirmation of the Iranian report, US officials said last week that President Saddam Hussein may be "within days" of launching a large offensive against Shia rebels and refugees hiding in the southern swamplands.

The officials told American newspapers the US would not stand idly by if this happened.

The Iranian news agency said the air strikes on Shia villages came after a failed amphibious attack on rebels in the Amara area in which more than 100 Iraqi soldiers were killed. The claims follow a damning human rights report by Max van der Stoel, the former Dutch foreign minister, who confirmed last week that fixed-wing aircraft were being used to bomb the Shias in violation of Gulf war ceasefire resolutions.

Jan Eliasson, the UN emergency relief co-ordinator who

arrives in Baghdad today, will try to persuade Iraq to allow UN guards and aid workers to resume work that stopped on 30 June. If Iraq denies Mr Eliasson access to the swamplands because an offensive is underway against the Shias, he will refer the matter to the UN Security Council which has been considering the creation of a safe haven for the Shias, similar to one set up last year for the Kurds.

Baghdad's treatment of the Shias has become one of two flashpoints for a showdown with the West: The other is over weapons inspections. The 22-member UN inspection team, which arrived in Iraq on 7 August, has con-

cluded its work in unusual secrecy, declining to say whether it has or will seek access to any government buildings which Baghdad has ruled off limits. The inspectors were due to leave Iraq tomorrow but its Russian leader, Nikita Smidovich, said yesterday they were now awaiting instructions from New York. Observers said the Iraqi leader will claim a victory over the UN if the inspectors leave without searching a ministry.

Iraqi opposition figures have urged Washington not to attack Baghdad unless such a strike is co-ordinated with an insurrection inside the country to topple Saddam, according to Saad Jabr, the leader of the

Free Iraq Council. "Otherwise, Saddam will emerge much stronger and more popular with the people. He'll be David against Goliath," said Mr Jabr, adding that there was no indication that an uprising was being planned.

Establishing a safe haven for the Shias would also mean overrunning mainly American fears that Iraq could be carved up into a mainly Kurdish north, Sunni centre and Shia south, the last which could fall prey to Iranian influence. "My gut feeling is they won't create a safe haven now," Mr Jabr said. "But they may protect the marsh Arabs with air cover and shoot down a few planes to prove they mean business."

The estimated 10,000 Shia rebels hiding in the marshes since their failed rebellion last year are no match for Saddam's offensive, launched in April. The rebels, poorly equipped and with little coordination between guerrilla units, are also hampered by having to protect some 200,000 refugees who fled to the swamps with them.

Oil analysts say Saddam's push against the Shia underlines his desire to get his hands on oil-fields there. Iraqi engineers plan to drain the swamps, which would make drilling easier and also create acres of new farms as Saddam strives for self-sufficiency to combat UN sanctions.

### US ELECTION

agreed at a meeting last Thursday between Mr Bush and Brent Scowcroft, the White House National Security Adviser, is part of the general allied effort to goad the Iraqi dictator into overreaching himself in his challenges of the UN resolutions that ended the Gulf war. The administration is determined to curb Saddam's defiance of the Western powers.

The *New York Times* claimed yesterday that an Iraqi decision to bar UN inspectors from entering the ministry will lead to air strikes against Baghdad in the coming days. However, Pentagon officials cautioned yesterday against expecting immediate reprisals. A 30-strong American air warfare battle staff was moved on Thursday from Shaw air force base in South Carolina to Riyadh, the Saudi Arabian capital.

Although America has long claimed that existing UN resolutions provide the authority for punitive action against Iraq, the administration is

Continued from page 1

resurred tax cuts and one of them, Jack Kemp, the housing secretary, predicted Mr Bush would have a "dramatic announcement to make in his convention speech". That speech, in which Mr Bush must finally present a disillusioned nation with a compelling case for re-electing him, is regarded as his last best chance to galvanise his dispirited and divided party and turn the electoral tide.

Mr Kemp said he was encouraged when James Baker, Mr Bush's new campaign chief, talked last Thursday about "a lid on government spending and lower tax rates". With America nearly \$4,000 billion (£2,094 billion) in debt, and this year's budget deficit approaching \$400 billion, Mr Baker's remarks caused a mini-panic on Wall Street, which believed deficit reduction was the administration's top priority.

The other key battleground is abortion. All last week pro and anti-abortion protesters clashed outside Houston's

abortion clinics, leading to numerous arrests with more clashes expected this week.

Pro-choice Republican women and moderates are still fighting the convention organisers for what would be a divisive floor debate that reassures the party's commitment to outlawing abortion.

Barbara Bush sought last week to placate the moderates by signalling they have a powerful friend in the White House, but Ann Stone, chairwoman of Republicans for Choice, claimed to have lined up four of the six state delegations required to force a debate, with others still possible.

A *Newsweek* poll yesterday put Mr Bush 17 points behind Bill Clinton, the Democratic nominee. That represented a slight narrowing of the gap but with less than 80 days before the election it still leaves a mountain to climb. A *Houston Post* poll showed Mr Bush 17 points behind in Texas, his adopted home and the second most important state after California in the next four.

### President hopes tough stance on Iraq and tax cuts will win votes

Continued from page 1

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newspaper yesterday damned his first term as "lousy" and a "great disappointment". Compounding Mr Bush's woes, Lyn Nofziger, President Reagan's former press secretary, claimed his erstwhile boss had considered Mr Bush a "wimp" and chose him as his 1980 running mate for lack of a better choice. Mr Reagan addresses the convention tonight.

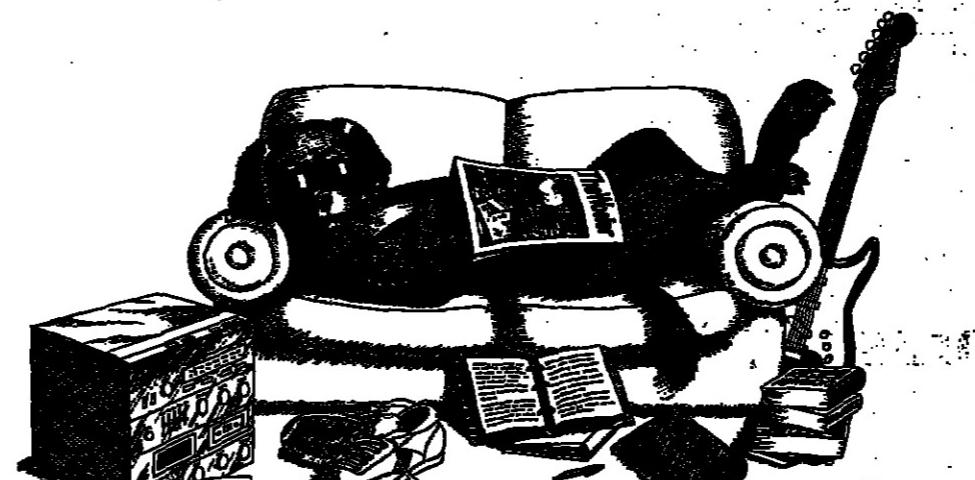
A lengthy *New York Times* article portrayed Mr Bush as worn out, tired of Republican desertions, "frustrated, angry and confused" by all the criticism he is enduring, and annoyed that he had so often allowed advisers to overrule his natural instincts, principally when they persuaded him to accept the 1990 tax increases.

A *Washington Post* poll spelled out the extent of the task confronting Mr Bush in this critical week. Sixty one per cent said they were worse off than four years ago. Exactly the same number said they had little idea where Mr Bush hoped to lead the nation in the next four.



Leading man: Bill Clinton, staying ahead of President Bush in the polls, greets Patty Garamendi, a Democratic candidate, on a tour of northern California

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# Hekmatyar ousted from coalition as UN staff quit Kabul



Hekmatyar: refuses to hate bombardment

MOST United Nations staff withdrew from Kabul amid renewed rocket fire yesterday after the Islamic coalition government in Afghanistan said it had expelled the dissident Mujahidin leader responsible for the bombardment. Only seven UN staff remained in the battered city after three carloads left along the road towards the northern town of Mazar-i-Sharif, from where they are expected to travel to Termez on the border with Uzbekistan.

President Rabani told diplomats that he had expelled Gulbadin Hekmatyar, the hardline leader of Hezb-e-Islami, last week from the ruling Leadership Council, an uneasy alliance of seven Mujahidin leaders. Mr Rabani said he had also dismissed Abdul Saboor

After a week of rocket attacks on the Afghan capital, the government has acted against the rebels' leader, writes Christopher Thomas from Peshawar

Fareed, the fundamentalist Hekmatyar nominee as prime minister, the diplomats said. Mr Fareed ended a visit to Iran on Saturday and was expected to be in Saudi Arabia or Turkey.

Ahmad Shah Masood, the defence minister, ordered his Hezb deputy, Abdul Hakim, to leave Kabul on Friday. Mujahidin sources said. Diplomats said they were waiting for guarantees of safety before leaving Kabul, where hundreds of people have been killed by rockets fired by the renegade Hezb-e-Islami group.

aid organisations say that operating in Kabul is becoming impossible. Several are pulling out.

Officials of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees may leave, and the International Committee of the Red Cross is holding high-level talks in Geneva to decide future operations.

Red Cross staff yesterday spent several hours in bunkers as rockets and shells pounded buildings round their headquarters. A convoy carrying Red Cross supplies reached the capital from the Pakistani border city of Peshawar on Friday night, after a hazardous 250-mile journey lasting more than two days, saving the hospital from running out of medicines. The convoy was halted by different Mujahidin factions and at

one point it seemed the entire convoy might be seized. This confirms the almost total collapse of order in the countryside.

Hezb-e-Islami yesterday rejected UN appeals to end its bombardment of Kabul and refused to let up in its assault on the airport so that about 200 diplomats and other expatriates could leave by the conventional route. It claimed it was simply defending its positions south of the city from unprovoked government attack.

That claim stretches credibility. There are indications indeed, that government forces are restraining their attacks on Mr Hekmatyar's positions because they do not want further to alienate the Pashtuns, who have lost power in Kabul for the first time in

more than two centuries. They make up 40 per cent of the population.

Mr Hekmatyar plainly does not have the might to enter Kabul, despite his ability to smash it from a distance. He is directing his forces from headquarters at Charasayab, seven miles south of the city, and the government could probably scatter him any time it wished. To do so, however, would dramatically widen the conflict.

Nawab Saleem, Mr

Hekmatyar's spokesman, said in Peshawar that the regime that took over in Kabul four months ago, was controlled by members of the old communist government of Dr Najibullah, the ousted president. America was secretly supporting the new set-up in return for a promise not to

Kenya base for relief operation

## US speeds huge food airlift to Somalia

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

AMERICA last night unfolded an ambitious programme for an airlift to Somalia as the United Nations sent a second plane load of food into the drought-stricken nation's interior where millions are threatened with starvation.

A 33-member American military team is to arrive at Kenya's coastal town of Mombasa today on board a C-141 cargo plane to lay the groundwork for an American relief operation that aims to deliver 145,000 tons of food to the devastated nation.

The US intends to base its relief operation in the arid, remote northeast Kenyan town of Wajir. Food will arrive at Mombasa, be ferried to Wajir by air, and be flown into towns in Somalia's interior on C-130 Hercules cargo planes. The first flight into Somalia is expected on August 24. The

UN geared up its operation at the weekend by sending its first plane load of high-protein biscuits to the starving in the town of Baidoa. In Mogadishu, even as rice, wheat and beans were being unloaded, three people were killed as rival militias squabbled over whose turn it was to guard and unload the shipments. The World Food Programme also sent a second C-130 carrying 17 tons of food to Baidoa yesterday. It aims to increase the number of flights to two a day later in the week and eventually will broaden the airlift to include other towns.

As relief efforts were being speeded, more than 1,000 Somali and Ethiopian refugees rounded up by Kenyan police in Nairobi on Saturday, spent the cold night in an open field without blankets or food, according to officials of

the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. The refugees are being held under police guard in the east Nairobi suburb of Embakasi "in appalling conditions", said Panos Mountzis, the UN commissioner's public information office.

A refugee woman gave birth in the open on Saturday night and Kenyan police guarding the refugees refused to allow UN officials to take away the mother and child, saying only that senior security personnel could do so.

Mr Mountzis said the refugees were not given food or blankets and were only served a cup of tea yesterday morning. The commissioners urged Kenyan officials to allow the agency to give blankets to the refugees.

The round-up operation continued in the coastal town of Mombasa, where 151 Somalis have been picked up and taken back to the Utange camp, six miles north of the city. Police said the swoop in Nairobi was aimed at refugees accused of living in the Kenyan capital illegally after escaping from various camps around the country.

Kenyan refugee camps were overcrowded with an estimated 340,000 refugees, three-quarters of them from Somalia, and could not accommodate more refugees, Mr Mountzis said. Last week, President Moi accused some refugees of "ganging up" with local criminals after running away from camps.

An increase in bandit attacks in Kenya's northeastern province, which borders on Somalia, has been blamed on Somali refugees accused of involvement in crime and selling guns from their country to bandits.

There has been little food available in Somalia's markets since four months of vicious fighting erupted in Mogadishu in November, closing the ports and halting imports. Aid experts have said that, once food is readily available on the market, the economy will revive, prices will fall, tensions will ease and the random fighting, looting and banditry that is hampering Western relief efforts and the killing of people will lessen.

Aid workers estimate that 50 per cent of the food reaching Mogadishu is being looted by bandits. The UN has authorised five hundred troops, which are expected to arrive in the capital in the next few weeks to guard food shipments and monitor their distribution.

## Drought area needs more help

FROM REUTER  
IN WINDHOEK

EIGHTEEN million people in southern Africa need a further two million tonnes of food aid to survive the region's worst drought this century. Charles Hove, chief economist of the Southern African Development Co-operation Conference, said yesterday.

Figures presented to a conference of SADC ministers here showed that the region had provided about half its food needs this year. An SADC task force was set up in April to distribute drought aid to 18 million people in immediate need. Donors promised food worth \$600 million (£315 million) at a pledging conference in Geneva in June to meet an assessed need in the region of seven million tonnes.

Percy Mangaola, the SADC transport co-ordinator, said member states — Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe — had transported 45 per cent of relief supplies themselves. The remainder was shipped through ports in South Africa.

Mr Hove said the SADC, due to transform itself at a summit today into the Southern African Development Community (SADC), was drawing up plans to ensure the region was not again caught without strategic reserves of staple foods.

## Sudanese orphans join rebels

FROM REUTER  
IN NAIROBI

UP TO 3,000 Sudanese teenage orphans who have disappeared from refugee camps in northern Kenya have probably linked up with the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army, United Nations relief workers said last night.

Kenyan officials said they suspected that the rebels had been in contact with the boys while they were in Kenya, but it was not known whether force had been used to make them return. The orphans were among more than 20,000 Sudanese, most of them homeless children, who crossed into Kenya in June to escape the war in southern Sudan and were put in a refugee camp at Lokichokio.

Kenyan and UN officials joined in an operation last week to move the refugees to a new site at Kakuma, 56 miles south of Lokichokio. They then discovered that up to 3,000 boys had vanished. They are believed to have crossed the border again.

Sudanese government troops have recaptured a number of key centres previously held by the rebels. But Juba, the capital of the southern Sudan, is surrounded by rebel forces, who have been shelling the town.

Old enemies find friendship in a brisk trade in crabs and second-hand cars, Joanna Pitman writes from Wakanai

after all, blueberry chewing gum.

Yesterday three boats had completed the 38-mile crossing overnight from Sakhalin and a crew of strapping Schwarzenegger-lookalikes were strolling up and down the main shopping street, sending some of Wakanai's women into fits of giggles and provoking screams of young children unused to blond giants with beads.

Each morning two or three Russian fishing vessels dock in the small port at Wakanai and unload crates of live crabs. The fishermen use the crabs, some of them 4ft in diameter, to buy used cars, tyres, electrical appliances, underwear and, most sought

little Japanese, his grinning mate asked a bushy shop assistant whether she stocked scented stockings. News of Japan's recent invention, that allows tiny capsules of scented oil to be woven into stocking nylon so that when the wearer moves they release their scent, had spread even to the Sea of Okhotsk.

Yukiko, the shop assistant, was well prepared. A Japanese-Russian dictionary at hand, she explained that scented stockings have yet to make their debut in Wakanai, but would he perhaps like to try on a pair of Donald Duck socks? Sergei

to 50,000 yen (£80-£200) in Wakanai and, according to Sergei, can fetch 200,000 yen on Sakhalin.

Another crew member arrived on the boat on a gleaming bicycle which he had picked up on a rubbish dump, and on a pole slung across his shoulders he carried six car tyres. He directed the loading of three refrigerators and a couple of washing machines.

A nervous-looking Japanese businessman standing on the shore explained that he paid 15,000 yen for a one-way passage to Sakhalin. "It's my first time, but I hope to make some deals to start importing seafood to Japan," said Junji Takano, eyeing the vessel's oil-splattered deck and then his spruce, navy-blue suit.

"I've brought a bottle of shochu, our Japanese equivalent of vodka, to help things

along on board. I've practised drinking vodka and singing songs with some Russian friends at a bar in Wakanai," he said. "They are very friendly and I am really not nervous, although some of these sailors are very tall."

The Takano family appears to be setting the pace in Wakanai for good Russo-Japanese relations. Twice a week, Mr Takano attends Russian lessons in the town hall, and his wife plans to join the Wakanai housewives' volleyball team when it plays in Sakhalin next month.

"We feel very cosy with our neighbours to the north," he said. "You would never have thought that only a few years ago they were still our enemy. I think they like us because we have a very special word in Japanese for them. We call them 'Russkies'."

Taipei: A Taiwanese foreign ministry white paper has set rejoicing the UN, from which it was removed in 1971 when China joined, as a long-term goal. Taiwan wants to break the isolation caused by its rivalry with Peking. (Reuter)

## Taiwan's goal

Taipei: A Taiwanese foreign ministry white paper has set rejoicing the UN, from which it was removed in 1971 when China joined, as a long-term goal. Taiwan wants to break the isolation caused by its rivalry with Peking. (Reuter)

## Peace bonus

San Salvador: President Cristiani supervised the demobilisation of the first of five elite Salvadorean battalions as US and UN officials looked on. The move followed peace accords signed in January after 12 years of civil war. (Reuter)

## Peak cleaning

Kathmandu: Climbers littering Mt Everest will soon have to pay for their rubbish to be cleared. Nepal's tourism ministry said each mountaineering team will have to deposit a £2,000 refundable cleanliness fee from next month. (Reuter)



Staying alive: a mother and child waiting to receive medical attention outside a Mogadishu clinic at the weekend as the West stepped up relief efforts

## Russian giants bring bartering thaw to Japan's chilly north

IN THE absence of a peace treaty, Japan may still theoretically be at war with Russia. Japanese and Russian radars continue to monitor each other across the chilly waters that separate Japan from Sakhalin on Japan's northern island of Hokkaido from Sakhalin on Russia's eastern extremity.

Yet daily fraternisation between Asia's two most powerful adversaries has become lively in this remote corner of the world. The economics of the relationship are simple: the Japanese want crabs and the Russians want cars.

Each morning two or three Russian fishing vessels dock in the small port at Wakanai and unload crates of live crabs. The fishermen use the crabs, some of them 4ft in diameter, to buy used cars, tyres, electrical appliances, underwear and, most sought

after all, blueberry chewing gum. Yesterday three boats had completed the 38-mile crossing overnight from Sakhalin and a crew of strapping Schwarzenegger-lookalikes were strolling up and down the main shopping street, sending some of Wakanai's women into fits of giggles and provoking screams of young children unused to blond giants with beads.

I'm taking back two fridges, a radio cassette player and 300 pairs of tights this time," said Sergei, the captain, whose red moustache was as luxuriant as his shirt was grimy. Speaking only a

little Japanese, his grinning mate asked a bushy shop assistant whether she stocked scented stockings. News of Japan's recent invention, that allows tiny capsules of scented oil to be woven into stocking nylon so that when the wearer moves they release their scent, had spread even to the Sea of Okhotsk.

Yukiko, the shop assistant, was well prepared. A Japanese-Russian dictionary at hand, she explained that scented stockings have yet to make their debut in Wakanai, but would he perhaps like to try on a pair of Donald Duck socks? Sergei

to 50,000 yen (£80-£200) in Wakanai and, according to Sergei, can fetch 200,000 yen on Sakhalin.

Another crew member arrived on the boat on a gleaming bicycle which he had picked up on a rubbish dump, and on a pole slung across his shoulders he carried six car tyres. He directed the loading of three refrigerators and a couple of washing machines.

A nervous-looking Japanese businessman standing on the shore explained that he paid 15,000 yen for a one-way passage to Sakhalin. "It's my first time, but I hope to make some deals to start importing seafood to Japan," said Junji Takano, eyeing the vessel's oil-splattered deck and then his spruce, navy-blue suit.

"I've brought a bottle of shochu, our Japanese equivalent of vodka, to help things

along on board. I've practised drinking vodka and singing songs with some Russian friends at a bar in Wakanai," he said. "They are very friendly and I am really not nervous, although some of these sailors are very tall."

The Takano family appears to be setting the pace in Wakanai for good Russo-Japanese relations. Twice a week, Mr Takano attends Russian lessons in the town hall, and his wife plans to join the Wakanai housewives' volleyball team when it plays in Sakhalin next month.

"We feel very cosy with our neighbours to the north," he said. "You would never have thought that only a few years ago they were still our enemy. I think they like us because we have a very special word in Japanese for them. We call them 'Russkies'."

Taipei: A Taiwanese foreign ministry white paper has set rejoicing the UN, from which it was removed in 1971 when China joined, as a long-term goal. Taiwan wants to break the isolation caused by its rivalry with Peking. (Reuter)

## Peak cleaning

Kathmandu: Climbers littering Mt Everest will soon have to pay for their rubbish to be cleared. Nepal's tourism ministry said each mountaineering team will have to deposit a £2,000 refundable cleanliness fee from next month. (Reuter)

### ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPICE

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# UN likely to find clean-up has hidden camp abuses

By ROGER BOYES, EAST EUROPE CORRESPONDENT

TADEUSZ Mazowiecki, the Polish politician and special rapporteur of the United Nations Human Rights Commission, will this week try to piece together the truth about alleged atrocities in the former Yugoslavia. He will want to know if Serbia is applying systematic terror to civilian and military prisoners and if Croatia is pursuing a similar policy. He will also want to find out how many people are being held in the camps, and how many have "disappeared". His mission will be formally ratified by the UN Economic and Social Council today and his report is to be presented to the London peace conference beginning on August 26.

The UN Human Rights Commission has avoided singling out Serbia for blame; if Mr Mazowiecki produces a clear account of Serbian abuses, that will derail any attempt to recognise a "greater Serbia". Also, the evidence he gathers could provide the basis for a war crimes trial.

Small wonder that the Serbs are ready to reject his report as biased because he is a Catholic activist. They believe he will be prejudiced in favour of the Catholic Croats. A Belgrade representative in Geneva said: "Our impression is that the report of the special rapporteur has already been drafted to justify the allegations in the resolution."

But those close to Mr Mazowiecki emphasise that he will also be looking into alleged Croatian abuses and is taking seriously reports of ill-treatment from Capitana and other Croat-held Bosnian areas.

The real danger, however, is that both Serbs and Croats will clean up their camps

Matthew Parfitt, page 10



## Serbs offer Muslims choice between exile and jail

**Muslims freed at last still cannot go home.**  
Tim Judah writes from Trnopolje

PUSHING bicycles, clutching their wives and carrying grubby plastic bags, columns of Muslim former prisoners trudged their way up country lanes away from the once feared Trnopolje detention camp. The barbed wire has come down, the fencing has been rolled up and Trnopolje's days are numbered. But its inmates are paying dearly for their freedom.

Everyone now leaving the camp has signed a document declaring that they will "voluntarily" leave Serb-controlled northern Bosnia. In response to world outrage over the revelation of detention centres run by all sides in Bosnia, the Serb leaders in the north of the republic are conducting a rapid clean-up of their camps.

Most abuses seem to have occurred in civilian transit camps set up as part of the "ethnic cleansing" operation rather than in prisoner-of-war camps. When the Serbs drove Muslims out of eastern and northern Bosnian villages, many civilians were corralled into makeshift centres. Since late April there have been stories of rape and random torture at such camps.

How general these abuses are has still not been established. It is almost certain that such incidents are now relatively rare, if only because camp administrators are nervous about international scrutiny. Mr Mazowiecki's job will be partly to dig out reliable versions of abuses that occurred two or more months ago. This will not be easy. It will also mean determining who exactly has been running the camps and therefore bears responsibility for war crimes.

Sadly, even if Mr Mazowiecki's mission may lead to more or less humane treatment in the camps, it is unlikely to bring about their complete abolition.



Family reunion: a former prisoner of war hugs his wife and son after being released by the Serbs last week

and complete desperation. Pink-faced with happiness, Emirina, 24, clung to her husband, Jasmin. "I haven't seen him for three months," she said. Unfolding the docu-

ment in which he had committed himself to leaving his homeland, Jasmin said: "We'd rather stay, but ... Of 3,000 Muslim internees in the camp less than a week

ago, 1,000 have been released over the last few days. "I want to get out of the camp," said Teofik, who had been in Trnopolje for more than three months, "but I

don't want to leave my home. Three days ago they started saying we could sign these forms and we would be free. It's the only way to leave."

A group of Muslim men

from the devastated and empty area of Kozarac said they had not yet signed the forms because they had nowhere to go. All denied Serb claims that they had been on Bosnian army reserve lists and shrugged when asked if they would like to fight the Serbs. "Yeah, it would be 'click' if we talked about that, wouldn't it?" said one man using his hand to imitate a pistol pointed at his head.

Outside men queued with buckets for their rations while others cooked on campfires or on stoves set up in the filthy tent city into which Trnopolje's prisoners have overflowed.

It is a different story at Omarska, which barely a week ago may have held 3,000 prisoners in the most brutal and sometimes murderous conditions. Omarska now has a mere 174 internees, most of whom seem only to have arrived in the last two weeks. They had not been given the option of freedom in exchange for pledging to leave their homes.

A Serb policeman said that Omarska was now an interrogation centre. To a barked order, a line of prisoners trotted into the positively glistening canteen. Prisoners who have been released say that food was scarce in Omarska before the clean-up operation and that executions were common. Prisoners in Trnopolje also said that conditions had improved significantly over the last few days, ever since foreigners had been given access.

"We're only here because we're Muslims," lamented one man. "It's not my fault, I didn't ask to be a Muslim."

Letters, page 11

## Hogg turns the pressure on Belgrade

DOUGLAS Hogg, a Foreign Office minister of state, said yesterday that it was important that the August 26 peace conference in London on the conflict in the former Yugoslavia should expose all participants to international pressure.

The Serbs, he said, would be told that they would remain international pariahs until their ethnic cleansing policies had been reversed and would be warned that they would not be allowed to retain land they had grabbed in the conflict. The difficulty for the British and European Community authorities is whether the Serbs, who have been winning a number of their military objectives, will budge to turn up for the lecture, so rendering the conference a flop.

With Britain now holding the EC presidency, the meeting, which is designed to build on and take forward Lord Carrington's EC peace mission to the former Yugoslavia, will be chaired by John Major and by Boutros Boutros Gali, the United Nations secretary-general.

Those invited to what threatens to be the ultimate talking shop include the United Nations, all EC member states and the European Commission. The United States, Russia and China, as the other three permanent members (along with Britain and France) of the UN Security Council, have been also invited. Canada and Japan, both members of the G7 group of the main industrialised democracies, are included, too, and so are Austria, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, countries bordering the former Yugoslavia. The Czechs are on the list because they now chair the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe. Also invited is the secretary-general of the Islamic conference countries, together with Turkey.

The key question is how

many of the leaders of the six former Yugoslav republics will attend the London conference. None had replied by last night, although formal invitations only went out via Lord Carrington in Brussels on Friday. Slobodan Milosevic, the Serb president, refused to attend the Brussels negotiations and Alija Izetbegovic, the Bosnian leader, stayed away from the final session. He has been refusing to meet Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader, on the basis that he is a war criminal. Mr Milosevic is said to be undecided whether to come to London or to leave the meeting to Milan Panic, the prime minister of the rump Yugoslavia which Britain does not recognise.

Britain will press on with the talks, whoever proves willing to attend, partly because

the EC, constantly chivied by the Americans for not doing enough, has to be seen to be doing something, and partly because ministers believe that there will have to be talks before there is any hope of a ceasefire. Most EC countries remain unwilling to send in any peacekeeping troops until the combatants show more readiness to talk.

The agenda for the London conference will include how best to safeguard human rights in the war zones and to protect convoys and ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid. Participants will also focus on how to take the peace process forward and on what needs to be done to tighten UN sanctions, designed to persuade the Serbs to reverse their ethnic policies and give up their "war gains".

A Foreign Office source said last night that "the important thing" was to persuade all those in the former Yugoslavia that they have an interest in talking to each other.

Major acts, page 1

## Georgian troops and rebels turn health resort into battleground

FROM OLEG SHCHEDROV IN SUKHUMI

RESIDENTS of the resort of Sukhumi fled by sea yesterday to escape fighting between Georgians and rebel Abkhazians, in which at least 20 people have been killed.

Georgian and Abkhazian leaders pulled their rival forces from the centre of town but sporadic gunfire rang out despite a ceasefire agreed on Saturday. Tass reported that a Russian paramilitary regiment had arrived to evacuate 1,700 holidaymakers from defence ministry sanatoriums in the Abkhazian capital. Three days of fighting have made Sukhumi, a health resort whose

beaches are shaded by palm trees, into a battleground. The threatened slide towards civil war has confronted Eduard Shevardnadze, the Georgian leader, with his biggest problem since taking power in the former Soviet republic in March. Georgia, a businessman, one of many local people waiting to be picked up by fishing boats and taken to safety, said: "This will be another Afghanistan. The trouble will go on for years."

Guram, 35, said: "I am Abkhazian myself, but my wife is Georgian. I don't know which side to take."

Georgian and Abkhazian officials yesterday renewed talks on restoring order to the city as their forces withdrew to create a buffer zone. But isolated bursts of machinegun fire rang out across the city, where Georgian patrols were stopping local cars in an apparent search for arms. In one incident, I saw a patrol pursue a car, shoot out its tyres and kill the driver with a shot from 20 yards.

While Abkhazia's leaders tried to compromise, some nationalists appeared bent on defiance. "We must play for time and wait until support comes from north Caucasian forces and Russian Cossacks," said Alexander Achba, an ethnic Abkhazian member of the local parliament.

He appealed to the forces of southern Russia's breakaway Chechen region, whose leader, Dzhokhar Dudayev, has condemned Georgian "aggression" and put his own troops on alert. Mr Dudayev supports Zviad Gamsakhurdia, the ousted Georgian president and foe of Mr Shevardnadze. (Reuters)

## China lifts ban on Oscar-listed films

China has lifted a ban on showing two films by the controversial director Zhang Yimou that have impressed viewers and critics around the world, the Peking Review said. Audiences in the northern port city of Tianjin can now see Zhang's *Judou*, nominated for an Oscar last year.

The magazine said that showings of *Judou* and *Raise the Red Lantern*, an Oscar nominee this year, would begin nationwide in September as a sign of reforms and liberalisation in the arts. Zhang's films, though widely available on video for China's elite, were originally banned from mass distribution because they offended the censors.

Erika Wilden, 44, the eldest daughter of the former East German leader Erich Honecker, with whom he had little contact, will take him in if he is released from prison for health reasons, the Hamburg-based *Welt am Sonntag* reported.

About 10,000 people held a candlelit graveside vigil at Elvis Presley's Memphis home, Graceland, to commemorate the 15th anniversary of his death.

Alana Steea, the journalism professor who was held hostage in Beirut for nearly five years, has taken a new teaching job at Casper College in Wyoming.

About 2,000 people took part in an illegal rally in the eastern German town of Rudolstadt to

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New Accounts no longer available	Quarterly	9.27	6.95
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New Accounts no longer available	Half Yearly	2.20	1.65
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New Accounts no longer available	Annually	8.54	6.40
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## If Tony Benn had won

Peter Riddell traces the turning points of politics to their source

**J**ames Thurber once wrote a delightful American civil war fantasy, "If Grant had been drinking at Appomattox". What if? Speculation is a perennial parlour game, inspiring a recent Radio 4 series, and Thurber's story was itself a *New Yorker* lampoon on a ponderously titled collection in 1931 called *If It Had Happened Otherwise*. This included contributions from Winston Churchill, Harold Nicolson, G.K. Chesterton, and Hilaire Belloc. The Thurber fantasy, however, inspired Nelson Polson, an American political scientist of an original and Anglophilic character, to edit an exploration in "might have been" land.

The Polson book, *What If...?* (produced in America in 1982 by the Lewis Publishing Company), ranged from "What if Napoleon had not sold Louisiana?" via "What if Karl Marx had drowned in a cross-Channel ferry accident?" to "What if Robert Kennedy had not been assassinated?" The only strictly British contribution came from the late Philip Williams on "What if Hugh Gaitskell had become prime minister?" Williams was an admirer, as well as the biographer, of Gaitskell and concluded that a Gaitskell-led Labour government would have overcome most of the difficulties — devaluation, incomes policy, Rhodesia, withdrawal from east of Suez and reform of the House of Lords — that so bedevilled the Wilson government in the late 1960s. But the Williams view is too rosy-tinted, since any Labour government would have been buffeted by the unions and markets.

The snag with such speculations is that too much turns on one man or event. None the less, as David Butler argues in his *British General Elections since 1945* (Blackwell, 1989), "In at least two post-war elections the outcome was, almost certainly, determined by events during the three weeks of the campaign and in at least four others there was a movement of votes that transformed the margin of victory."

So how might the history of the past 20 years have turned out if different decisions had been taken at key moments? The first fork in the road was in 1974 when Edward Heath rejected advice and delayed calling the election by a month.

**The first fork in the road was in 1974 when Edward Heath rejected advice and delayed the election by a month'**

timing of efforts to tackle the power of the unions, for tighter monetary control and curbs on public spending had already started in 1975-76. More decisive may have been two party elections. If Tony Benn had won half a per cent more votes in the deputy leadership contest in September 1981, and defeated Denis Healey, then Labour might have disintegrated. Many more MPs might have joined the SDP, and others would have left politics. The SDP might then have been on course to replace Labour. The mould of British politics might then really have been broken. As it was, that vote marked the low point, though Labour's recovery did not really start until after its defeat in 1983.

Similarly, in November 1990, if Margaret Thatcher and her campaign team had been more active, she might have won the support of the four more Tory MPs needed for outright victory on the first ballot. She would have remained prime minister, though badly wounded.

The Tories' shifts on the poll tax, on Europe and on public spending would not have occurred. A Thatcher-led government might not have won an overall majority in a general election. So the biggest "what if?" concerns those handful of Tory MPs. If they had voted differently, Neil Kinnock might now be prime minister.

**...and moreover**

**MATTHEW PARRIS**

**T**he atmosphere is subdued, here at the Yugoslav pavilion in Expo '92. In the intense Seville heat argument is best avoided, but the poster at the entrance advertising a visit today by a group of "refugee children" from Bosnia reads oddly. Some mistake surely? Haven't they just escaped from Yugoslavia? Won't it prove difficult to coax them in? The hapless Yugoslav staff, marooned and left to run things, look exhausted and strained. Apparently they've been told their exhibition can stay so long as they keep a low profile. The restaurant serving Yugoslav cuisine is not doing much business. There are no queues at the pavilion door.

Queues are the virility symbol at Expo. The longer your queue the more of a hit your national exhibit is shown to be. Nations vie with each other for the production of effects ever more rare and strange. For Monaco you queue for four hours to see (apparently) some kind of underwater dramatic performance in a vast tank. The Spanish pavilion has a simulated rocky sea-cliff, with cascades, real seaweed, wave sound effects and a robotic penguin that shuffles backwards and forwards on a rock, its eyes flashing. And that's just outside the pavilion while you queue. Within are kiwi fruit cocktails.

Kuwait shows you photographs of birds dying in oil slicks

**I**n Jerusalem, radio listeners can wake to The Voice of Music, an all-day Israeli radio station devoted to substantial works of classical music. From Italy to Mexico, and in numerous American cities, other such stations offer comparable fare. All have been modelled on Britain's Radio 3.

If the BBC's trail-blazer continues along the new path it has recently been treading, its foreign imitators may soon provide the only reliable evidence that British radio once led the world in provision of serious music.

Dancy in the Tory party would have been confirmed, with Margaret Thatcher a largely forgotten mid-ranking member of the cabinet.

A second turning point was in September 1978, when James Callaghan decided against holding an election when Labour was in with at least a chance in the polls. Denis Healey recalls in his *The Time of My Life* a conversation he held with Lord Callaghan then: "What weighed most heavily with Jim was the general view of our organisers that we could not expect more than another hung parliament if we held the election in the autumn. He was sick to death of the continued compromises required for our survival as a minority government. I think he would rather have lost than be condemned to a repetition of the previous three years." In the event, hanging on over what became the winter of discontent led to a decisive loss for the Conservatives.

Another hung parliament might merely have postponed the reckoning by a few months or a year for Labour. Nevertheless, a failure to win outright could have led to a Tory coup against the Thatcher leadership. But, as with the timing of the election in February 1974, the main impact may mainly have been on what dead trouble the party and its candidate are in.

Not since Harry Truman in 1948 has an incumbent president arrived at his party convention looking quite so bedraggled. The point about Truman, though, is that he did win in the end. He may well not be the GOP's first choice as a role model, but the Republicans, this year anyway, cannot afford to be too fastidious about exploiting the one example of a president who performed the miracle of bringing his party back from the dead.

In the vivid phrase of the time, when Truman arrived at Philadelphia in July 1948 — conventions were held earlier in those days — he was universally seen as "a gone goose". The first sign that he was turning the tables on his critics came in his convention speech accepting nomination. It was then that he hurried down the gauntlet in front of what he later called "The do-nothing 80th Congress", announcing that he would be summoning it back to Washington for an emergency session to pass all the bills it had so far blocked.

If it was a transparent political manoeuvre, it was also a brilliant electoral stroke. In one move, Truman had foisted responsibility for all the country's woes not on his own reign in the White House but on the obscurantist rule of the legislative nabobs on Capitol Hill (in that sense, losing the 1946

birth to a donnish joke. An Oxford professor, on receiving a letter about his recondite speciality for a fee of three guineas, promptly wrote back asking to whom he should make out his cheque?

Radio 3 as it developed predominantly into a music programme, continued to aim at elevated standards. Now it is plunging down-market. Each weekday the station opens with a two-hour miscellany, *On Air*. News presentation, of an incompetence to which the humdrum local radio station would not descend, is interspersed with comment of surpassing banality. A Prom world premiere, we were told this week, "promises to be a unique occasion". What else could a world premiere be?

In the evenings a counterpart, *In Tune*, offers musical excerpts linked by more aimless verbiage. "How many k's are there in Jack-knife?" an

announcer asked last Tuesday, for no discernible reason. Interviewing the estimable conductor Sir Edward Downes, this same announcer began with the summons, "Ted, are you there?" Can anyone imagine the old Third Programme daring to address Sir Adrian Boult in like manner?

It may be argued that, even though such chatter can be irksome, it is the music that really matters. It is the music, however, that is the real problem. With droning gossip, aimless interviews, uninformative headlines, news "from the travel front" and sundry other nonsense, the music has to be snipped into brief segments, short overtures, odd movements extracted from longer works.

Brian Kay's *Sunday Morning* last week provided 14 items, only one lasting longer than eight minutes. Tuesday's *On Air* comprised 13 snippets, only one lasting

longer than 10 minutes. Almost 40 per cent of Radio 3's output now consists not of structured material but of patch-together material, a counterpart to *Your Hundred Best Tunes*. There is a great deal to be said for *Your Hundred Best Tunes*, which gives much pleasure in its proper place on Radio 2. Radio 3, however, is supposed to be about something else: about excellence and about education.

I should have thought that Radio 3's new controller would know all about excellence. A music critic of high repute, Nicholas Kenyon was responsible last summer for constructing a Mozart bicentenary season on the South Bank that was one of my life's most memorable musical experiences. It is lamentable that, whether driven to compete on its own terms with the forthcoming commercial *Classic FM*, or simply anxious to make his own personal mark with what a BBC

spokeswoman last week called "the new, lively Radio 3", Mr Kenyon is allowing much of one of Britain's most precious cultural assets to degenerate into junk radio.

The point about Radio 3 is that it is not necessarily meant to be easy. It should, of course, seek to please its listeners some of the time, at any rate it should also aim to stretch them. Radio 3 ought not simply to immerse audiences in a warm bath of familiarity. It should enable them to experience and, with luck, perhaps to love, works they would not otherwise hear. Without Radio 3 I would never, for example, have learnt to cherish first the superb Grand Septet and then many other works by Franz Berwald.

I y much hope that Nicholas Kenyon will soon return Radio 3 to the high standards of which he is demonstrably capable. Until I am sure that he has, I intend to stop exposing myself to the infuriating triviality of its morning and evening sequences. Instead, I shall lug out my cassette-player and console myself by listening on tape to works which I first heard on Radio 3 as it once was.

Gerald Kaufman explains why he is no longer among the audience of Radio 3

## A musical turn-off

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## Down and out in Houston

Anthony Howard on a president looking for a miracle



congressional elections was the best thing that ever happened to Truman.

To judge by his reiterated complaints against the present, and seemingly permanent, Democratic majorities in both houses of Congress, George Bush feels much the same today. But it is a measure of the restricted regard in which he is held as a politician that nobody expects him to be able to pull off a similar sort of trick.

Truman, after all, was a gutsy alley-fighter, brought up in that hard and harsh school of politics, the Prendergast machine of Kansas City. The trouble with Mr Bush, a product of Luton Academy and Yale, is that he conveys the unfortunate impression of never having

had to fight for anything in his life: even the presidency was handed to him by Ronald Reagan on a plate.

Hence, no doubt, the peevish, almost petulant, tone that has crept increasingly into his voice as things have gone against him.

Few doubt that the president is a dedicated public servant, but that may be part of the difficulty. For public servants are different beings from politicians, and one of the weaknesses of the American political system is that it tends to mix up the two types. When Bush was still vice-president, I remember having dinner at the home of an American ambassador. He proceeded to wax eloquent on his sense of thankfulness that his country was at last going to have a president who

would require absolutely no "on-the-job training". As he ticked off the various worthy qualities — knowledge, application, quite exceptional experience — that Bush would bring to the White House, my heart began to sink. None struck me as having any relevance to the essential elements in a politician's make-up — the sense of gusto, the competitive instinct, the zest for showmanship.

Mr Reagan possessed at least some of those attributes, if only because he, rightly, saw politics as a performing art. Mr Bush has none of them: a limitation never made clearer than when the preppie tries to become one of the boys. Was there ever anything so cringe-making as his boast just before his

debate with Geraldine Ferraro in the 1984 campaign that he was "looking forward to kicking a little ass tonight"? Only a true nerd, in political terms, could possibly have produced a phrase like that.

Of course, eight years on, Bush does have all the weight of the presidency and the apparatus of the federal government behind him. It is bound to make some difference, not least because his opponent, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, hardly rates as a political heavyweight. Here, though, the promised three television debates of the campaign are almost bound to be bad news for Mr Bush. For one thing, they immediately put Mr Clinton on an equal footing with him, and, for another, an incumbent always has far more to lose from such encounters than a challenger. Poor Jimmy Carter discovered that in 1980.

**I**t is natural enough that the Republicans this week should have chosen to fix their minds on the Truman precedent of 44 years ago. Yet the Carter analogy, although it can bring naught for their comfort, is not only much closer in time but far more apt in comparison. In 1980, as in 1992, the United States found itself with a leader who had failed to measure up to the demands of what in happier times was known as "the imperial presidency".

Under Bush, as under Carter, the White House, far from being a "bully pulpit" of constance and hope, has become the echoing anvil for the nation's discontent. That is a grim position from which to have to fight back and one that yields a chance perhaps only to a natural-born politician with exceptional gifts of energy, stamina and resilience.

Whatever may be true of James Baker — a contrasting case of a true politician masquerading as a bureaucrat — few can detect those qualities in the president himself. Maybe that explains why even the elaborate model elephants on display all over the town have a slightly woe-begone look. For the moment, their very presence inconveniently conjures up a vision of bleached bones and broken tusks.

• **Glasnost works both ways.** Professor John Glynn of the Canterbury Business School, who has been running a six-week business course for former Russian military officers, was surprised to hear one of them praising the beauty of the Cornish coastline. Glynn was of the understanding that none of them had visited Britain before. The Russian admitted this was the case and muttered "periscope". He had been captain of a Soviet nuclear submarine and had spent many peaceful hours spying off the English coast.

### Watch the birdie

COMPETITORS in the US PGA championship may be interested to know that the *Survival Special* team at ITV have finally cracked one of life's great mysteries — where do missing golf balls get to?

Tomorrow's programme "Birdies on the Green" reveals many of the balls are taken by birds. Magpies and crows are the main culprits but



even oyster catchers have adopted golf balls, mistaking them for eggs. Star of the show is likely to be the magpie at the Rolls course in Monmouth, which delights in picking up balls from the green and dropping them into the holes.

### Going the distance

SEBASTIAN COE, now Tory MP for Falmouth and Camborne, is likely to be the least popular MP at the Tory party conference this October. While his holidaying peers have been piling on the pounds with a surfeit of chianti, tapas and patisseries, the former Olympic gold medallist has confined his regime of a daily workout at the House of Commons gym and is set to take the coveted title of Britain's fittest MP, previously held by William Hague and Paddy Ashdown.

Coe, who failed to make his maiden speech before the recess because of the arrival of his first child, says he is not aware of envious glances cast in his direction in the gym by fellow MPs. "I am too hard at work to notice. But I find these days much of my exercise is done weaving my way around drinks parties," he says modestly.

• **NatWest bank customers who were among those to find wrongly attributed items on their credit card statements last week can take comfort from the fact that they are in exalted company.** One Gold Card customer who received a bungled statement was Lord Alexander, chairman of NatWest. To add insult to injury, the computer, unable to cope with his title, addressed him as Mr Lord.

### Smoke signals

BEING master of an Oxbridge college is not all high table and vintage port, as Professor Gabriel Horn can testify. He has been delayed in moving into the Master's Lodge at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, after beating Germaine Greer for the post in July. The problem is the whiffs of vindaloo and chicken madras that are permeating the lodge from the kitchens nearby and offending the

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JULY 150



## BUSH THREATENS FORCE

President Saddam Hussein, with typical malevolence, has used the Yugoslav distraction to step up the indiscriminate slaughter of Shia insurgents and civilians in the marshy south of Iraq. Daily sorties have been flown in a possible prelude to a full-scale offensive against the rebels. Now Britain, France and America are about to issue Saddam with an ultimatum: unless he halts his genocide the allies will close the airspace over southern Iraq and shoot down aircraft attacking the Shia population.

The Bush administration has been itching for a confrontation with the Iraqi leader. Outrages against the Shias present it with an arguable case, but not so the increasing fiasco of UN weapons inspection. Playing cat and mouse with the UN inspectors, Saddam has moved from lack of co-operation to obstructiveness and physical intimidation. The Americans have responded as Saddam hoped by walking into his trap. They have protested and blustered, issued warnings, threatened military action but held off until now because at the last moment the Iraqis have given way.

Each time Saddam has touted his confrontation as a propaganda victory. His intention is clear. Sooner or later either the UN will find further inspections impossible or Washington will be goaded into a punitive air strike. Whatever happens, Saddam believes he wins. And if he draws out the confrontation long enough, unity in the security council may begin to crack, especially if Third World members can be persuaded to see a pattern of Western bullying.

If Washington sends in the jets to "enforce" inspection somehow, innocent civilians will inevitably be killed, rallying Iraqi opinion around the government. Saddam can play the martyr to Arab audiences while relishing the likely disarray in Western ranks, where there is little enthusiasm outside Washington for a new Gulf war. In any event, further inspection becomes impossible, as any documents — if

they have not already long been shredded — will be buried amid the rubble.

Two things have happened which could deny Saddam such a Machiavellian triumph. First, sanctions are suddenly beginning to bite, aggravated by Saddam's ruthless but counter-productive executions of merchants he accused of exploitation. Vital imports from Jordan have fallen to a tenth of their previous level as Amman also enforces the UN rules more rigorously. Secondly, Saddam's attempt to quell the south has given Mr Bush a *causus belli* for which no new UN authority is needed: Resolution 688 prohibits the oppression of Iraqi minorities. Protecting lives is a cause that might go down well with the voters and with other Muslim nations (and with Iran), he reasons, and shooting down fighter planes over the southern marshes involves less risk to civilians than the precision bombing of government ministries.

America has its assets in place: the carrier Independence is bringing 80 more fighters to join the 100 already in the Gulf. Large scale exercises are about to begin in Kuwait. And interdiction could be in force within hours. The effect might even be to raise the morale of the cowed Shia population in their battered cities. This, rather than the futile bombing of ministries in Baghdad, would strengthen the opposition to Saddam and could tip the scales among the Iraq military, who must be extremely wary of any new battle with the West.

So far the West has been unable to rally and encourage opposition to Saddam. It has often been cynically indifferent to the sufferings of the Shia south, apparently unwilling to help any movement where Islamic fundamentalism is dominant. Now Mr Bush believes he has a way to hurt his old foe and impress his electorate. If he is lucky, the Iraqi opposition could be emboldened to strike at the source of the terror which stalks their land. And the fall of Saddam could yet win Mr Bush another term.

## LONG FRENCH SHADOW

As the CBI reports another decline in consumer spending, Norman Lamont and John Major are waiting, Micawber-like, for something to turn up — preferably the economy. But there is something else that could turn up. Like speculators and investors in the world financial markets, British ministers are starting to gamble on the French referendum on Maastricht.

Whichever way the vote goes on September 20, there will be dangers for Britain, not least because John Major holds the EC presidency until December 31. If the French vote no, the Maastricht Treaty would certainly be abandoned, and with it the prospect of a European Monetary Union in the foreseeable future. As a result, the present ERM, which international investors now view as a prelude to full monetary union, would come under enormous market pressure. The prime minister would be in an acute predicament. He could use the ERM's collapse as a heaven-sent chance to pull out, or he could fight the markets and defend sterling's party against the mark.

To do the latter he would probably have to crush all hopes of economic recovery with Italian-style interest rates of 15 per cent. He would also have to thrust Britain into the heart of the Euro-federalist project at a time when even the French were backing away. The Conservative party would be unlikely to accept such consequences for long. Whatever his personal feelings, Mr Major would be forced to abandon the ERM. The struggle to create an open, market-oriented, unburaucratized Community to replace the Delors vision could then begin.

But what if the French vote yes? This outcome, which still appears the more likely, would have short-term attractions for the government but would still pose great risks for Britain and its economy in the longer

term. The present malaise in the British economy, even the fading of the spending boom after the election, can partly be explained by the Danish vote on June 2. Until June 2, many investors in the financial markets were convinced that the Maastricht Treaty would be ratified, that European Monetary Union would happen and that sterling would be just another name for the German mark. On June 2, sterling was near its post-election high in the ERM, the stock market was just off an all-time record and the City expected a cut in interest rates.

If the French vote in favour of Maastricht, the financial collapse that followed the Danish "no" vote could be substantially reversed. By the end of September, sterling could again be strong, the stock market rising, and the City again talking about Britain undercutting German interest rates.

The price to be paid for the financial markets' favour would be wholehearted endorsement of the Maastricht Treaty by John Major, both as British prime minister and as EC president. Mr Major would immediately be expected to steer ratification through Westminster, encourage Germany to overcome its well founded doubts about the treaty and help Denmark to reverse its vote.

If Mr Major succeeded in all this, the markets' reward Britain with lower interest rates and a strong pound, at least in the short term. But if he failed, the threat of a "sterling crisis" would loom again. And he would have suffered a political reverse of some magnitude. In the knowledge of these uncertainties, Mr Major cannot begin to design his Maastricht strategy until he knows the news from France on September 20. That is when his real dilemmas start. He must remember that Britain's constitutional independence is too important to be sold for a point of interest rates.

## RATES RETURNING

Since the election it has suited ministers to treat local government finance as the sleeping dog of British politics. In its poll tax incarnation, the creature had been a ravenous pit bull. The new council tax, in comparison, was a dozy old grey-muzzle which would not harm a fly. But suddenly the sound of a menacing growl has been heard in the land again. Poll tax wants one final bite. In the repossession-ravaged South-East of England, falling house prices mean official house valuations for the council tax are out of date and thus bound to be received as inflated and unfair.

The council tax was invented to take the financing of local government back from the per-head basis of the poll tax to its previous per-house basis. But to save political face, some of the reasons why the poll tax was a "good idea" had to be incorporated into the council tax. Thus a personal per-head element was kept, by basing the tax on an average occupancy of two people per dwelling and allowing single-person households a reduction. Similarly, the basis of the property value the government chose for the new tax could not simply be a return to the old rating system, because ministers had rubbed the rates in their efforts to sell their poll tax panacea.

Ratable value was a notional figure. It was fine at doing the job it had to do, giving an indication of one house's worth relative to another in the same neighbourhood. It said nothing much about comparative values over long distances, and nothing at all about actual market rents, which is what it originally referred to. But assessing ratable value as an arbitrary fraction of a property's income-earning potential, and divorcing it from any absolute property value such as current market price, turns out to have

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

### Jury's 'right to know' of defendant's previous convictions

From Mr Marc Living

Sir, J. R. Spencer argues ("Juries' right to know", August 13) against the "irrational" rules preventing the prosecution from giving evidence of a defendant's previous convictions. It is said to stem from a "pitiful" lack of confidence in the ability of a jury to weigh evidence.

Much the same sort of argument could be used to allow the prosecution to give hearsay evidence, statements made by witnesses who do not wish to be cross-examined, or even evidence of the heartless belief held by the police sergeant of the guilt of the defendant.

Where previous convictions are relevant — i.e. where they amount to showing that a particular defendant has a known modus operandi for example by showing that he habitually commits a particular crime in a similar way — they are already allowed to be used as evidence.

Mr Spencer, however, seems to want evidence of general bad character introduced. What he does not, and cannot say however is how such evidence is relevant to deciding whether the prosecution has proved that this defendant committed this particular crime, at the time, and in the manner alleged.

The dangers inherent in such a course are exemplified by the Berkowitz case. As a defendant, the law presumed him, at all times, to be innocent of the charge of burglary until proven otherwise. The jury decided that the prosecution had not proved its case and therefore acquitted Mr Berkowitz of burglary (report, August 12).

I fear that what some "reformers" want is that the police and prosecution should bear a lower burden of proof vis à vis previously convicted defendants than for defendants of good character. Such a two-tier system would be a fundamental blow to the rights and liberties of the English people.

Yours faithfully,  
MARC LIVING,  
3 Kings' Bench Walk, Temple, EC4.  
August 13.

### Cyprus negotiations

From the Cyprus High Commissioner

Sir, Your leader on Cyprus, "Calabria's island" (August 12), criticises "house owners (who) can cheerfully contemplate leaving a house empty rather than remortgaging it". About three years ago I moved from this property for a while for reasons to do with my work, and I rented it out through a solicitor, with whom the parties signed a tenancy agreement.

Leaders such as yours, by prestigious and authoritative British newspapers, go a long way and certainly cannot be ignored. Your leader is a potent but judicious articulation of the public concern on a problem whose solution is long overdue.

I would like to thank you most sincerely for highlighting the agony of a small country and the need to draw it to an end. The overwhelming majority of Cypriots from both communities long for that day. They will be grateful to *The Times* for advocating their case.

Yours sincerely,  
ANGELOS M. ANGELIDES,  
Cyprus High Commission,  
93 Park Street, W1.  
August 13.

### From M. N. M. Ertekin, QC

Sir, I was pleased to see that your leader acknowledges that the Greek-Cypriot side has been intransigent, but it also claims that it has now moved a long way from its earlier intransigence.

President Denktas and his delegation, of which I have the honour to be a member, have been in New York at the invitation of the UN secretary-general, during this second round of talks, for nearly a month now. Although the Turkish-Cypriot side has made considerable concessions, both on the issues of territory and displaced persons, we have as yet seen no signs of the Greek-Cypriot side moving "a long way from its earlier intransigence" on any of the items on our agenda.

Yours faithfully,  
M. NECATI MUNIR ERTEKIN  
(Special adviser on political affairs to Rauf Denktas),  
c/o 621 UN Plaza (6th floor),  
New York NY 10017.  
August 12.

### Book sales

From Mr Philip Joseph

Sir, In the last few months, you have published several articles about the book trade. One of them (July 10) forecast the end of the Net Book Agreement in the UK when the ruling went against Ireland in the European courts. Another (July 20) forecast the virtual demise of hardcover books. It is rare that we read anything of encouragement on the book trade.

It seems that your correspondents are getting information from, in some cases, prejudiced parties. The largest company in book retailing is W. H. Smith, which also controls Waterstone's. Another very important player is the Pentos Group. There is, however, a great deal more to bookselling other than these two companies.

The British Isles are covered by a network of finely tuned and well run bookshops, the majority owned by families who have in many cases a history of several generations of service to the book trade in order to reach their pitch of excellence.

Collectively these people, comprising retailers, wholesalers, export agents and library suppliers, represent a vast book market.

My own company sees no sign of the disappearance of the Net Book Agreement. We are selling more casebound books today than ever. Good books have always sold. Rubbish has always failed and always will.

We are not being overtaken by the video or audio market. It is a different product aimed, in the main, at a slightly different market and is to be enjoyed at a different time.

Yours faithfully,  
PHILIP JOSEPH  
(Chairman), Books Etc.,  
122 Charing Cross Road, WC2.

August 13.

### Women's place in Muslim society

From Dr Charis Waddy

Sir, When researching my books about Islam and Muslim women I quickly learned that none of them wanted to be championed as an oppressed minority by yet another superior and ignorant westerner.

I cannot tell what motivates Matthew Parris ("Still the world's outcasts", August 10; letters, August 13) to aim yet another blow at the sensitive relationships between us and Muslim neighbours. There is agony and heartbreak in Muslim communities as in others: not least among Muslim women fleeing in Bosnia or starving with their children in Somalia. The reasons are not the stereotypes of prejudice which Matthew Parris alleges.

The arrogance of presuming to "begin" the long-standing debate on women's status in Islam would be laughable if it were not so damaging.

Yours truly,  
CHARIS WADDY,  
12 Norham Road, Oxford.  
August 13.

### From Mr Alum Batli

Sir, Villifying a religion for what is essentially social practice is not helpful. The position of women in Muslim countries is no different from their status in almost any underdeveloped society.

The more equal status of women in the West has only been achieved relatively recently and is still not complete.

Christian Switzerland gave women the vote in 1971 at the federal level. In Buddhist Japan women struggle to be recognised in the workplace and even the word for "wife" (*kanai*) means "inside the home". In Hindu India women are still sometimes forced onto the funeral pyres of their dead husbands.

Equality of status for women can only be achieved through better education (for both sexes) and improved economic conditions. And equality doesn't necessarily mean uncovered heads. If a woman wants to cover her head why shouldn't she be allowed to?

Matthew Parris surely recognises that in the West women continue to be exploited, through pornography and the like, in ways which some might say are more sordid and abhorrent than anything found in Muslim countries.

Yours faithfully,  
ALUM BATLI,  
Azabu Towers 304, Tokyo.  
August 12.

### From Mr Brian H. Thomas

Sir,

I solved

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## OBITUARIES

## JUDGE JOHN SIRICA

Judge John Sirica, a once obscure United States district court judge whose unswerving conduct of the momentous judicial aspects of the Watergate scandal of 1973-74 contributed to the resignation of President Nixon, died on August 14 in Washington at the age of 68. He was born on March 19, 1924.

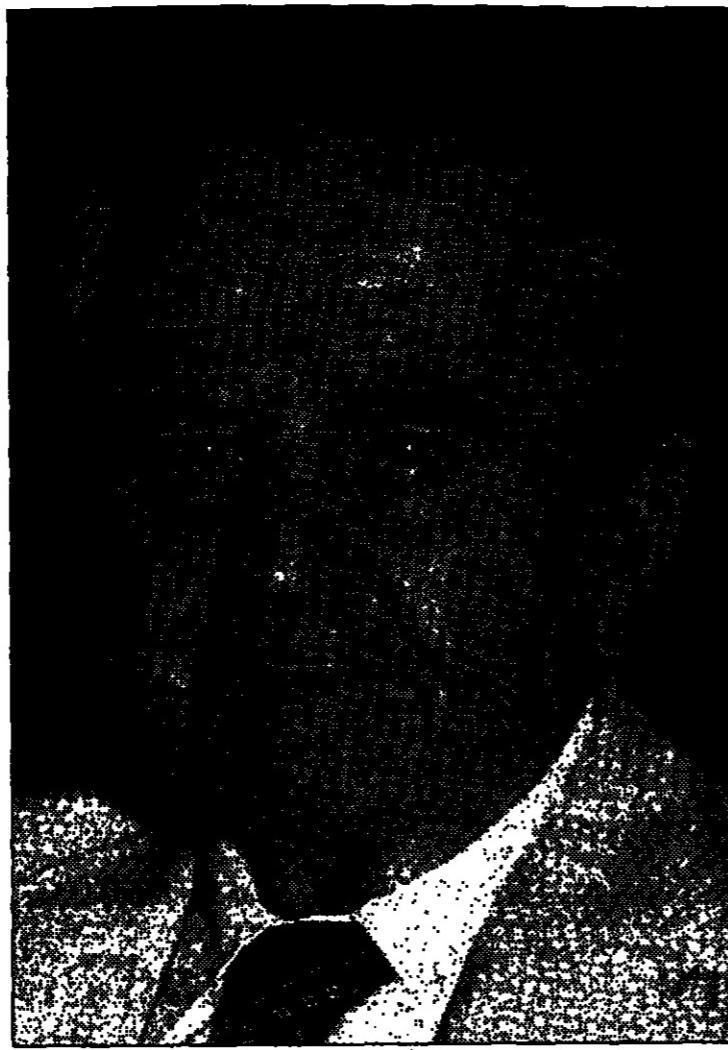
JOHN Sirica came to be known as the "Watergate Judge". His role started and finished in the scandal as a trial judge. But in between it had soared to historic heights unsuspected of so lightly trained a jurist.

His landmark ruling, in the enforcement of subpoenas for President Nixon's tape recordings, that the courts — not the president — must decide what is, or is not, evidence, came to be upheld by the Supreme Court. It was based less on the scant precedent than on the simple commonsense tenet that no man is above the law.

Many in America credited Sirica with a key role in "breaking" the case — even while President Nixon was about to be inaugurated for his second term. As chief judge for the District of Columbia he had assigned himself the trial — "The First Watergate Trial" — of the men who had unlawfully entered and placed electronic bugging equipment in the Democratic Party headquarters at the Watergate Building in Washington.

Sirica shocked the jurists during the proceedings by expressing disbelief of defendants' counsel and even prosecutors. He occasionally took over the questioning. His conduct was criticised by lawyers, and cited in appeals, but all his rulings were upheld and even commended by appellate courts.

One defendant, James McCord, subsequently wrote in March 1973 to the judge that others, higher up in the Nixon administration were involved. It was a bombshell. Sirica gave the remainder punitive sentences — up to 40 years — with



promises that their co-operation with congressional and criminal investigations would lead to reductions. All except G. Gordon Liddy complied. Again, Sirica's action was criticised, this time as coercive, but no appellate court undid his work.

Once it was revealed that President Nixon had tape-recorded his White House conversations during the Wa-

tergate conspiracy, Sirica granted a subpoena to the special prosecutor requiring their production as evidence. Mr Nixon argued they were privileged. Sirica ruled that it was for the court to decide after *in camera* inspection of their contents.

When Mr Nixon dismissed the special prosecutor, Sirica gave a notable address to the investigating

Grand Jury assuring them that their work could not be interfered with. Following surrender of the first tapes of Mr Nixon, Sirica ordered a special court hearing into reasons why some were missing — a process that produced the disclosure that a crucial conversation had been obliterated. This hearing brought the high and mighty into his court, and Sirica let them know whenever he was impressed with their testimony.

The year 1974 brought the climax. The Grand Jury handed up indictments for obstruction of justice against Mr Nixon's closest advisers. The same Grand Jury, in an unprecedented action, asked Sirica to pass on its special report of evidence to the House of Representatives Committee on the Judiciary, which was then considering resolutions calling for the impeachment of President Nixon.

Sirica characteristically held another public hearing before passing the fateful briefcase to the House Committee. He was not yet done. Now the special prosecutor asked him to enforce court subpoenas against Mr Nixon for yet more tapes, which were needed, this time, for the main Watergate trial. Sirica asserted, the Supreme Court concurred, and Mr Nixon resigned shortly after producing tapes that revealed he had himself been party to the cover-up from the outset.

It remained for Judge Sirica to preside over the main Watergate trial. He did not comment when finally passing sentence on those found guilty.

John H. Sirica was the son of an Italian immigrant barber who settled in the national capital after trying his hand in other parts of the country. He made several attempts at law school there before qualifying at Georgetown University. He served in private practice and was a federal prosecutor before President Eisenhower nominated him to the Federal Bench in 1957.

He became known as "Maximum John" for his relentless imposition of

severe sentences on those convicted before him. He was held to be a conservative Republican in both law and politics — an unlikely man to bring down a Republican President. But he would have no truck with deceit.

He had been a lightweight boxer in his youth, and it showed in his pugnacity, which was usually good natured. So did the direct speech of his background. His most frequent interjection in court was "Look; let's get on with it."

Sirica was once accused of not being an intellectual. "If it means writing books and that kind of thing, then I'm not," he responded. "But a great intellectual does not make a great trial judge. A man who's been a trial judge is a better judge of human nature than Professor X of Harvard, who's probably never been in the well of a courtroom. I've been a prosecutor, a defence lawyer, a counsel to a very important investigation on the Hill. I'm a realist as opposed to a theorist. Appeals court judges don't have to shoot from the hip. They have the leisure to think, to decide. We have to make decisions in a split second, whether to sustain or overrule an objection."

Sirica's one regret was that the key figure in the Watergate scandal, President Nixon, was never brought to court. He felt that justice had been ill-served. "He should have stood trial," he wrote in his memoirs. "No matter how great his personal loss, Nixon did manage to keep himself from the outer."

It remained for Judge Sirica to preside over the main Watergate trial. He did not comment when finally passing sentence on those found guilty.

The strain of the Watergate proceedings took its toll on Sirica's health. In February 1976, while speaking to a law school alumni group, he collapsed with a heart attack. Recovering, he returned to the bench with a full caseload, but went into semi-retirement as a senior judge in October 1977. He had been on the bench for 20 years. In 1984 he underwent a triple coronary bypass operation.

He leaves a widow, Lucile, and three children.

## HARRY ALLEN

**Harry Allen**, Britain's last official hangman, has died in hospital at Fleetwood, Lancashire, aged 80. He was born on November 5, 1911.

HARRY Allen performed nearly 100 executions and assisted at 100 others before capital punishment for murder was abolished in 1965. He never relinquished the title of official hangman, staying on the Home Office active list because the death penalty remains in force for treason and piracy.

Allen, a lifelong supporter of capital punishment, carried out two of the hangings that finally turned public opinion against the death sentence. In 1953, he executed 19-year-old Derek Bentley, convicted of the murder of a policeman shot by his 16-year-old accomplice, Christopher Craig, who was too young to be executed.

There is a campaign for Bentley to be posthumously acquitted. The other controversial execution was that of James Hanan, convicted of the A6 murder despite doubts about the prosecution evidence.

Allen approached executions in a completely matter-of-fact manner. "It's just another job. I'm the man to do it. I took it on out of a sense of duty," he once said. On his return from honeymoon in 1963, he went straight to Bristol to carry out an execution. He was the same jolly Harry on his return, his wife said.

Allen always wore a bowler hat and a suit for executions and would say, if asked, that he was a solicitor or a doctor. He would stand a look at the condemned man in the exercise yard. "It was crucial to know the height and weight for a quick and painless death," he said. From the moment Allen entered the condemned man's cell until the trap was opened was about 11 seconds. Allen was always astonished how calmly most met death. One or two would say something — usually, "God help me" or "God for-

give me". Allen executed three women.

On August 13, 1964, he executed Gwynne Evans at Strangeways Prison, Manchester. Evans's partner, Peter Allen, was hanged at the same time in Liverpool by the assistant executioner. They were the last death sentences carried out in Britain.

Allen retained professional detachment, believing that responsibility for who should die was not his. Rather, his job was to make the execution as quick and painless as possible. However, he said: "Since the rope was scrapped, discipline has gone right out of the window." As a Christian, he



felt that there was much value in the teaching of the Bible of an eye for an eye.

After working as an apprentice engineer and a lorry driver, Allen gained the job of hangman in 1938. He had applied to be a prison officer, but was offered the post of executioner and given a week-long course. His first execution was as assistant to Thomas Pierrepont, when his fee was three guineas. In 1956, he succeeded Pierrepont's nephew, Albert Pierrepont — who died on July 10 — as the country's chief hangman. When the death penalty was abolished for murder, he ran a series of public houses with his second wife, Doris.

Allen, who retired to Fleetwood, is survived by his wife and two children.

## BILL RUSSELL

Bill Russell, jazz historian and record producer, died in New Orleans on August 9 aged 87. He was born in Canton, Missouri, on February 26, 1905.

BILL Russell was the single most influential figure in the revival of New Orleans jazz that began in the 1940s. He kindled interest in the subject in his thought-provoking contribution to the 1939 book *Jazzmen* by Ramsey and Smith. He furthered it by helping to rediscover and later record the pioneer trumpeter Bunk Johnson, and he consolidated it through the series of recordings of other pioneers he made for 'us American Music record label from 1944 to 1957.

Russell William Wagner was born in Missouri, and as a teenager travelled to Chicago to study classical violin playing. He took further lessons in New York in 1927, before training as a teacher at Columbia University in 1929. Here he started to compose, and showed considerable promise. He joined an avant-garde touring company, the Red Gate Shadow Players, who played many of his compositions between 1934 and 1940, mostly in a ferociously modern style that owed much to Schoenberg. It was at this point that he changed his name, telling colleagues that there was room for only one Wagner in the world of classical composition.

Hearing the pioneer drummer Baby Dodds in Chicago in the 1930s, Russell was captivated by traditional jazz, and started a parallel career as a dealer in early jazz records. His interest developed into friendships with jazz pioneers, including Jelly Roll Morton, who became a lifelong obsession. Russell disproved much of the mythology about the spontaneous improvisation of jazz through close analysis of Morton's written scores.

In 1942 Russell helped to track down Bunk Johnson in

New Iberia, bringing him to New Orleans to record for the first time. Subsequent recordings were issued on Russell's American Music label, first as 78 rpm discs, and later as LPs, which in true avant-garde spirit were pressed in vinyl of many colours. The musicians recorded included Johnson, George Lewis, Kid Thomas, Wooden Joe Nicholas and Big Eye Louis Nelson, all legendary pioneers of New Orleans music.

Russell's erudite sleeve notes defended even the most primitive of this music as "a living demonstration that sincere simplicity is the secret of all that is great".

In the 1960s, Russell, who had settled in New Orleans, helped set up what became Preservation Hall. He became a nightly visitor to the scruffy building at 726 St Peter Street, listening to the jazz, and talking to the thousands of visitors who passed through. In 1967, Lars Edegran persuaded him to take up the violin again and play with the New Orleans Ragtime orchestra. Russell toured widely with the band, welcoming the opportunity to escape the humid atmosphere of New Orleans and the dust of his own apartment, which housed an unparalleled collection of memorabilia and recording clubs.

Norah Phillips never seemed to tire, her slightly-built wiriness sustaining a resolve in all that she tackled. She could be devastatingly direct, but never lacked the sense of proportion that comes with good humour and humanitarism. A veteran campaigner for many causes, she was also a fervent opponent of public misbehaviour. "If I see someone smoking in a non-smoking compartment or dropping litter, I don't mind telling them off," she once said. "They may be abusive, but I've noticed they always do what I ask."

Although she appeared outwardly a fulfilled person, there were less happy features to her life. Morgan Phillips was more than a social drinker

## BARONESS PHILLIPS



and heavy penalties. She was a stout defender of the police and demanded severe penalties for criminals generally.

She was the only woman to have become Lord Lieutenant of Greater London, an office she held from 1978 to 1985. She was a Baroness-in-Waiting and Government Whip in the Lords from 1965 to 1970 and had also responsibilities for education, health, social services, Welsh affairs and consumer affairs.

The House of Lords came as a pleasant surprise for her. It was "the most egalitarian place on earth. I know of no other where everyone is so equal," she said. She was respected, liked and a little spoilt. Although she had memories of being a school teacher, when she had found that, however nice the headmaster or headmistress was, he or she would never dream of sitting with her and talking

except on official business, she found that in the Lords was what everyone, high and not-so-high, was doing.

In turn, she brightened up the Lords, and was said at the time to bustle along like a bright and busy budgeteer. With her trim, small figure clad in cheerful turquoise, pink or yellow dresses, and with her elaborate necklaces, Lady Phillips brought a vivid splash of colour into the chamber.

For her family, however, June 18, 1970, was a day of particular disaster. The defeat of the Wilson administration meant that she lost her government post, her daughter, Mrs Dunwoody, lost her seat at Exeter and her post as a junior minister and her then son-in-law, Dr John Dunwoody, lost his seat at Falmouth and Camborne and his post as a junior minister.

On the assumption that those who had a place in the House of Lords must be rich, Lady Phillips was constantly sent invitations to buy valuable antiques and jewellery.

She was ever a realist, and had an earthy scepticism. She once said: "There's a big difference between philosophy and dogma. I try to live up to Catholic philosophy, but take a liberal view of dogma. It would be hypocritical of me to say my two children were all that I could have had."

She believed that women would have broken through the barriers into public and political life only when the first female Chancellor of the Exchequer was appointed. Men accepted women colleagues as long as they did the job, but many men did not believe that women could manage money. In 1966, she had been the first "noble baroness" to answer a question as Baroness in Waiting from the government dispatch box. It was about a campaign to educate people to the dangers of smoking.

Lady Phillips leaves her daughter and a son.

## WAYNE MCLAREN

Wayne McLaren, former model for the "Marlboro Man" series of cigarette advertisements, died of lung cancer at Newport Beach, California, on July 22 aged 51.

WHEN Wayne McLaren was diagnosed with lung cancer two years ago, the bad news was not confined to him and his family. For Philip Morris, makers of Marlboro cigarettes, the announcement was a public relations nightmare. Such things are not supposed to happen to macho cowboys out on the range: the image that McLaren portrayed so effectively.

Nor did it help when

August 17 ON THIS DAY 1932

The Minack Theatre at Portscorn, Cornwall was founded by Miss Rowena Cade (1894-1983). In its early years the seating was primitive - carved in the rock. The facilities were few and the lighting and staging elementary. After the war improvements were made and Miss Cade tried to see professional companies on the stage.

## THE NATURAL SETTING FOR SHAKESPEARE

Short of securing an island and wrecking a ship on its coast, there could be no more ideal setting for *The Tempest* than the cliffs a few miles from Land's End, where performances of this play are given this week. The grassy slope between two masses of granite has been levelled down and a stage of lawn contrived between the rocks. The granite boundaries form the wings with "green rooms" behind.

Prospero's cell is at the left of the stage (from the auditorium) and immediately under a fine scrap of rock, rough granite steps lead from the rear of it to one green room. The entrance on the right is up a series of broad grass steps, and immediately at the back of the stage the cliff drops sheer to the sea. A few boulders are disposed about the lawn for the actors to recline among in "the magic sleep" scenes.

The auditorium is of grass and earth ledges cut out of the slope above the stage, and the audiences looks out seaward above Portscorn Cove over the sea.

There will be no "effects" in the production of *The Tempest*. A toy storm out of doors would seem paltry, and if the wind decides to play a part, there will be reality enough about the natural "effects".

## English Heritage throws down gauntlet over battlefield

By ROBIN YOUNG

WARFARE is about to break out once more over the battlefields of Britain, reminding tourists that this land is not just green and pleasant but also impressively blood-stained.

A regiment of conservationists summoned by the Battlefields Trust to a conference this weekend in Worcester about the tourism potential of preserving battlefields heard with delight that English Heritage is to heed its call to arms, and will champion the conservation cause against no less doughty an opponent than Lord Hanson's conglomerate and its subsidiary, Amey Roadstone.

The news burst on the conference, says Kelvin van Hassett, co-ordinator of the Battlefields Trust, "like a bombshell".

English Heritage has been notably inactive in defending ancient battlefields in the past, and was widely blamed for selling the past at

a public enquiry in 1985 which enabled the A1-M1 link to be built over the site of the battle of Naseby, the decisive engagement in the English Civil War.

Salisbury, whose army was outnumbered by about two to one, feigned a retreat which tempted Audley into a charge across boggy ground into a lethal rain of arrows.

A cross on the hillside is believed to mark where Audley himself fell; alongside about 2,000 of the male population of Cheshire, and a local legend claims that Queen Margaret, who is supposed to have been watching the fight from the tower of Muckstone church, made good her escape riding a horse with its shoes reversed to confuse her pursuers.

The local, and appropriately named, Loggerheads parish council has unanimously supported the creation of a Blare Heath Battlefield Preservation Society to oppose Amey Roadstone's quarrying plans. The society has appointed the Conservative MP, Bill Cash, whose

ancestors died in the battle, as its Staffordshire president, while its acting secretary is the Reverend Dr Brian Swynnerton, who lives in a house on the battlefield where Audley is said to have had his headquarters.

English Heritage, which now has commissioned the help of the National Army Museum in drafting a register of British battlefields, has recruited one more big gun to the conservationists' side. The barrister who trounced the conservationists' historians at the Naseby inquiry in 1985 has now been signed up to coach English Heritage's witnesses at the Blare Heath enquiry, which is scheduled for November.

Further skirmishes can be expected over which battlefields will eventually be included on English Heritage's register. Mr Morgan Evans's preliminary working list includes 28 names, but excludes, for example, Powick Bridge, Worcester,

Clifford 50



# BUSINESS TIMES

MONDAY AUGUST 17 1992

BUSINESS EDITOR JOHN BELL

SPORT  
20-26

## IN THE NEWS

## At home with the McAlpine challenge

GRAEME Odgers is a man who likes a challenge. Given the difficulties faced by Alfred McAlpine, the construction group where he has been chief executive for two years, that is just as well.

In the rough and, these days, tumbling world of construction, he cuts an unlikely, almost professional figure. For him, problems are there not to be moaned about, but solved to the best of abilities honed by three decades of corporate troubleshooting.

Conventional wisdom is that the making of the man was an eight-year stint at Tarmac where, as finance director and then managing director, he laboured alongside Sir Eric Pountain to effect what proved to be one of the most remarkable corporate recoveries the construction sector has seen.

Much of what has been implemented at McAlpine was rehearsed at Tarmac in the early eighties, most particularly an approach that leaves the entrepreneurial money-making decisions in the hands of local managers. But while that experience may yet prove the remaking of the Odgers career came earlier, in a three-year stint during the mid-

Fewer names resign than expected

## Lloyd's cheered by signs that worst is over

By JONATHAN PRYNN, INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT

EVIDENCE is growing that the troubles that have gripped the Lloyd's insurance market for two years may be past their peak.

Agents and underwriters have been cheered in recent weeks by indications that the level of resignations of names this year will be lower than originally feared.

Further encouragement was given by the interim results reported by the quoted composite insurance groups last week. Those showed that a strong recovery in UK general insurance premium rates is well under way.

The optimistic mood has also been fuelled by the feeling that David Rowland, who is expected to be chairman of Lloyd's, and architect of much of the current reform programme, will not flinch at introducing modernisation at Lloyd's, in contrast to some of his predecessors.

Premium rates and policy terms in the aviation and marine markets have been rising rapidly for more than a year. Even blue chip clients such as British Airways have had to accept increases of 200

per cent or more on their hull premiums and more than 100 per cent on liability cover. Only US non-marine rates have resisted all attempts to push through increases.

Nigel Rogers, managing director of the Octagon agency group, said: "The upturn has come in the nick of time. Many names who had been considering resigning have decided to stay in Lloyd's, he said, because they can see the possibility of trading through their 1989 losses and making profits from 1992 onwards."

Most names who were going to resign did so last year. Those leaving now are the ones who would like to stay and trade our but can't.

Some names who resigned last year are now considering re-entering underwriting, he added. David Robson, chairman of Anton Members Agency, said his firm has been notified of only 15 resignations out of the 650 names it has as clients.

The official deadline for resignations is the end of this month but they are normally accepted until well into the figure at Anton was about 60 per cent.

The key remaining hurdle for Lloyd's is the trade department solvency test faced by names, which also comes up at the end of this month.

Many names will fail solvency and others will decide to reduce the size of their underwriting rather than put up new money to replace that wiped out by the 1989 loss.

The other significant problem is the continuing threat of litigation from the 5,000 names who were very badly hit or even ruined by the 1988 and 1989 losses. However, a slightly more conciliatory note, struck last week by Tom Benyon, a leading dissident name, suggests that a compromise settlement for the relief of suffering names may be possible.

Figures compiled by the Lime Street Action Group, which represents some of the hardest hit names, show that the £427.5 million loss suffered by the 450 Lime Street names will eventually be reduced to £160 million through tax and personal stop-loss insurance recoveries.

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In the early summer, Midland agreed in principle to sell Thomas Cook to LTI, the German tour operator, for £200 million. The deal is due to be completed in October.

Whether the new chief executive will have led recommendations for changes in the structure of Lloyd's governing bodies remains to be seen.

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## Pound trades in fear of a French no vote

THERE is little chance of a reprieve for sterling before France's referendum on the Maastricht treaty on September 20. The pound is expected to continue languishing close to the bottom of its permitted range in the exchange-rate mechanism.

On Friday, sterling closed at DM 2.8174. That was the lowest level since Margaret Thatcher took Britain into the ERM in 1990 and just a few pence above the threshold at which the Bank of England would be forced to intervene in the markets — or, worse, be forced to raise interest rates to defend the currency.

Waiting for France to make up its mind and trying to make sense of recent central bank intervention in support of the dollar has become the main concern of financial markets in London and elsewhere in Europe. A *no* vote would almost certainly hit sterling harder than the French franc. It would probably lead to a massive appreciation of the mark as international investors switched into the German currency as the only safe refuge, especially since persistent dollar weakness is aggravating the situation.

The medium-term impact on markets could be even worse if a French no vote were to lead to a political realignment within the European Community, with a core group made up of Germany, France and the Benelux countries pressing ahead for an

A failure by France to back the Maastricht treaty next month would hit the pound harder than the franc, says Wolfgang Münchau

even more federalist union, a kind proffered by Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission. Such a move would leave the British government with an acute political dilemma.

However, such an outcome, while possible, is not likely. Instead, one could expect that plans to introduce a single currency would be shelved for the time being, while European leaders endeavoured to sustain present structures, including the ERM. One of the most pressing difficulties of such circumstance is that the Bundesbank would grow still further, as will concern over German economic clomination in Europe.

Mark Brett, director of currency and bond strategy at Barclays de Zoete Wedd in London, said a French no vote would lead to an extraordinary situation: Denmark and France would be the only countries that qualified for the club (economic and monetary union) while not wanting it. He added: "But the French would act quickly to make sure they remain at the core of the ERM system."

There appears to be a consensus that the damage

caused by a no vote could be contained as the French government would try hard not to let the situation get out of control and would stick with the ERM whatever the short-term cost to the economy might be.

Alison Cottrell, senior European economist at Midland Montagu, expects the uncertainty to continue right until the referendum. She said that from a market point of view, "the worst outcome would be a narrow yes vote, because that would not silence the opponents elsewhere. What you probably get is more referenda and that would create even more uncertainty."

There appears to be some limited, though speculative, buying of French bonds, which carry a real yield of more than 2 per cent higher than German bonds. That situation reflects uncertainty over the French franc and the referendum itself. The intriguing argument for buying French bonds, as put forward by one analyst, is that if the French vote in favour of the Maastricht treaty, the franc would appreciate. If they vote against the treaty, those in doubt would be advised to move out of sterling anyway.



Federalist thought Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission

## BZW finds computer too dear

By NEIL BENNETT  
BANKING CORRESPONDENT

**BARCLAYS** de Zoete Wedd, the financial markets division of Barclays, has written off a multimillion pound computer project because of the soaring cost of future development.

BZW has scrapped The Settlements System (TSS), its innovative electronic share settlement network that it launched in 1989 and planned to link up with Taurus, the Stock Exchange's paperless settlement process, when that system is finally launched.

But the three-year project was abandoned last month when the bank decided instead to buy a proprietary system called TCAM which is being used by other broking houses.

BZW has appointed British Telecom as the systems integrator. Most of the 30 contract staff working on TSS have left BZW, while 20 of the bank's own employees have been moved to other departments. Industry sources estimate the cost of the abandoned project was up to £15 million.

"This is the price you pay for starting with your own ideas before a package is available," said a spokesman. "We felt that TCAM offered opportunities in the future to cut development costs and we were looking where the system was going in the future."

The development of Taurus has already cost £45 million and it is now struggling to meet its latest deadline in April next year.

## Engineers in better fettle

THE UK engineering industry is better placed now than for decades to take advantage of any economic upturn, according to Albert E Sharp, the Birmingham stockbroker.

The firm says that many engineering companies have been transformed, are now much more competitive than they have been at any time over the past 20 years and enjoy stronger positions in overseas markets.

## A diamond mine is born — parent De Beers unwell

**Angolan smuggling and depressed sales bode ill for De Beers as Venetia opens, writes Colin Campbell**

HARRY Oppenheimer, the South African mining magnate, stood not too many miles from the mighty Limpopo river in the northern Transvaal, South Africa on Friday, and officially opened another mine.

The dozen of diamonds and gold and former chairman of De Beers has opened many mines in his long and varied life, but Friday's opening was special — Venetia, a diamond mine built at a capital cost of \$400 million, which De Beers is developing under an agreement with the Anglovaal mining group.

Venetia is set to become one of the great diamond mines of the world, and in full production will turn out more than 5 million carats a year, thereby making an invaluable contribution to South Africa's economy.

But it would have been a day of mixed emotions, because the clouds of gloom hanging over the international diamond market and the De Beers group, of which Mr Oppenheimer has been a director for 57 of its 104 years, can never have looked so menacing.

Venetia is a mine of the nineties and the next century. It is the first significant diamond mine to be developed in South Africa in 25 years, and is so environmentally friendly that even the tops of the electricity pylons have been specially designed to ensure raptors do not electrocute themselves.

But while it is De Beers' corporate nature to think and plan in decades rather than months, there is a problem in the world diamond market this year that will have exercised Mr Oppenheimer's mind. Diamond sales are at the mercy of discretionary



Praying for rain in Angola: Harry Oppenheimer

spending, and 1992 conditions are not buoyant — a situation born of depressed economic conditions in most of the world's economies that has been compounded by a "sudden and unprecedented explosion" of illicit diamonds smuggled out of Angola.

The raison d'être of De Beers' marketing arm, the Central Selling Organisation,

contracted with the CSO, and then sells these roughs at ten "sights" to international diamond dealers. Their requirements are fashioned by conditions in the retail market.

The financial muscle behind the CSO and De Beers has never been in serious doubt, and in difficult times in the market, De Beers has generally managed to carry

There could be up to 50,000 illicit diggers in the Angolan fields and their numbers are growing by 500 a day'

is to ensure stable conditions in the world of diamonds, and the cost of stocking roughs with relative ease.

But weaker economies in the ultimate markets of Japan, America and Europe have seen CSO rough diamond sales fall in the first half of this

year, and De Beers gave a warning last week that CSO sales may fall further in the second half.

The CSO had initially, and with a certain amount of ease, been able to buy in a certain percentage of smuggled stones that had found their way to Antwerp. But the trickle of smuggled goods has turned into a flood.

The cost of buying-in has risen to millions, and Julian Ogilvie Thompson, chairman of De Beers, gave a warning last week that while De Beers had managed to maintain the 1992 interim dividend, "the current outlook would indicate a significant reduction in the final dividends".

London analysts who insist that they were given an "upbeat" assessment of the diamond market earlier this year when De Beers hosted an "investment road-show" in London, and who now say they feel badly "let down" by last week's De Beers' interim announcement, are not in a forgiving mood.

Mr Ogilvie Thompson says there could be up to 50,000 illicit diggers in the Angolan fields, and because it is the dry season, the number of illegal diggers is increasing by 500 a day. When the rains come, digging will become more difficult.

The CSO has so far bought in a high percentage of smuggled stones, the total incidence of which is thought to be running at between \$400 million and \$500 million. Illegal production is equivalent to a large new mine coming into full production without the usual notice or time to prepare for its marketing.

From September, the CSO is deferring 25 per cent of its contracted purchases from producers who sell to the CSO. Veneta included.

The corporate emblem of Veneta is the guardian St Mark, the patron saint of Venice.

Citizens of Venice daily offer prayers to St Mark that their city be spared from flood. Veneta will pray to St Mark that rains soon come in Angola, so that it can be saved from illicit stones.

## Third of onshore North Sea oil jobs under threat

By GEORGE SIVELL



Simon: cutting costs

ABOUT a third of onshore jobs in the North Sea oil industry could disappear in the next two years because of rising costs, low oil prices and the British tax regime. So says the UK Offshore Operators Association, which estimates that about 50,000 out of 150,000 onshore jobs, largely in Scotland and the North of England, could disappear as its 35 exploration and production members slow down spending. Onshore employment in the industry far exceeds the number of jobs offshore, put at 35,000.

The association's predictions follow cuts at BP and Lassco. BP's chief executive, David Simon, has said the group will reduce capital spending from \$8 billion last year to \$5 billion next year and the year after. Such cuts are seen in the industry as the start of the structural decline in North Sea operations as production at the large fields falls. That will be replaced only by oil and gas from

much smaller fields whose output can be handled by the equipment put in place for the larger fields. Such developments dispense with the need for new platforms.

There has been a glut of smaller developments that can be traced back to the aftermath of the oil price fall in 1986. At its nadir, oil was changing hands for \$8 a barrel before rising to \$40 at the height of the Gulf war, before falling to the current \$18. This places great pressure on costs, which the offshore association sees as the biggest obstacle to North Sea developments. Despite advances in technology production, costs still rose 20 per cent last year at some North Sea producers. Expressed in real 1991 terms, the operating cost of producing a barrel of oil has risen from £1.75 in the mid-1970s to £3.30 today.

Although the tax system can mitigate rising costs and weak prices, there are anomalies in the way it works. The

offshore association says that a small, 50-million-barrel oilfield producing via existing facilities can be exempt from petroleum revenue tax, but a 100-million-barrel field can suffer the full impact at the top marginal rate, \$3 to 85 per cent. The association says: "The tax regime is not sensitive to the new economics of the North Sea." In almost 30 years, the oil companies say they have invested £110 billion and paid £75 billion of tax.

The oil producers are also fighting Brussels bureaucracy. This year, the European Commission brought British producers under the terms of the new procurement directive, which takes effect on January 1. This requires oil producers to advertise every supply contract to all the companies eligible to supply the industry throughout the construction process. This would delay the speed at which first oil is produced. Such bureaucracy would add a critical 2 per cent to production costs.

## British Gas considers whether to carry out demerger

By MARTIN WALLER  
DEPUTY CITY EDITOR

BRITISH Gas, under investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission after a long-running battle with Ofgas, the industry regulator, is considering a novel scheme of "unbundling" which would break up the business into half a dozen or more independent business units.

The scheme, one of a number of options under consideration in the face of the threat of a monopolies commission-inspired break-up of British Gas, would also allow thousands of jobs to be shed from the company's 70,000-strong workforce. City sources say.

British Gas refused to comment on the unbundling, but it is known the study was already being drawn up well before last month's reference to the monopolies commission of the entire gas market in Britain.

Among the possibilities under consideration are the splitting of the trading side into four separate businesses: retailing, installation and contracting, domestic supply to the 18 million households who currently take gas, and the contract business supplying industrial consumers. At the same time the transportation side would be divided into pipelines and storage.

All the separate businesses would be run as independent profit centres, with their own management standards of service and profit targets.

British Gas may eventually put this option to the monopolies commission as part of its submission to the enquiry, expected to report next spring.

The company hopes such a proactive stance, putting forward the prospect of an effective break-up of the company along business lines, will be enough to forestall some of its more radical critics who are keen that the monopoly be split into quite independent companies, possibly even on a regional basis. British Gas is keen to resist such a threat, having successfully fought off just such a split when the business was privatised in 1986.

The company believes that against a background of tighter regulatory control, unbundling would offer the only real prospect of further cost-cutting in the years ahead.

British Gas believes the monopoly enquiry was forced on it by what it sees as the hostile approach taken by the head of Ofgas, Sir James McKinnon. He wanted to refer the transportation side to the monopolies commission after failing to reach agreement with the company over the importation of more outside competition into this monopoly business.

British Gas then decided to raise the stakes by requesting Michael Heseltine, trade secretary, to refer all of the company's business, including supply of gas to domestic customers, to the monopolies commission.

## Japan's breweries thirst for exports

FROM REUTER IN TOKYO

JAPANESE brewers are hoping to quench their profits thirst by raising their market shares in America, Europe and Asia. At present, Japanese exports account for a small fraction of world beer consumption.

Japan's four biggest brewers — Kirin, Asahi, Sapporo and Suntory — export about 30,000 kilotonnes each year, but world beer consumption is well over 100 million kilotonnes, according to the Brewers' Association of Japan.

America tops the list of targets. A great deal of beer is drunk and imports' share of the market is high. Germans top the world in beer consumption per head but Americans drink about twice as much in total — 22.7 million kilotonnes in 1990 — according to the association. Imported beer accounted for 4 to 5 per cent of that.

Overseas, Japanese beer has hitherto been sold mainly to Japanese restaurants or oriental supermarkets, but that is changing.

"Japanese beer is increasingly popular among Americans," an Asahi spokesman said. "Sixty per cent of our beer sold in the United States now goes to the local market, such as supermarkets and liquor shops." Sapporo leads in America, aiming at sales of 1.5 million cases this year, compared with 1.4 million in 1991, said Kenzo Sakami, the

company's general manager.

Asahi aims to increase sales in America to 850,000 cases in 1992 from 700,000 last year. Each case holds 12 633-millilitre bottles.

Kirin and Suntory have linked with Canadian brewers to make beer that will keep the premium image of imported beer in the US but be fresher on the shelves.

Molson, based in Montreal, brews Kirin beer for export to the US, where Kirin expects to sell 1.3 million cases in 1992.

In February, Toronto-based John Labatt started making canned draught beer for Suntory, which aims to sell 200,000 cases in the US in the first year.

Japanese brewers are also eyeing the potentially lucrative European market. Kirin aims to strengthen European sales through a pact with Britain's Charles Wells, which will make Kirin lager at its factory in Bedford from February next year. Target production is 300,000 cases a year by 1996.

Part of Australia's Foster's group, might produce Asahi beer in the UK if European sales reach 300,000 or 400,000 cases a year. Asahi owns a fifth of Foster's.

The Japanese brewing companies are also keen to expand in Asian countries with low import duties on beer, such as Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore.

## Delay in Wang results increases speculation about shake-up

FROM AP IN BOSTON

SPECULATION continues that a shake-up is looming at Wang Laboratories, as the struggling computer maker again refused to say when it would disclose last year's results.

Theressults, for the year to end-June, were originally expected by the end of July, and Wang officials later said they would be released in early August.

Ed Pignone, a spokesman for Wang, would only say that

the results will be released "soon". Under federal requirements, companies technically have 90 days to report, although typically they produce figures within a month after a quarter has ended.

James Popkin, an analyst with Gartner Group in Stamford, Connecticut, said: "They're probably taking time to figure out how to restructure the company to take advantage of its strengths."

Last week, Wang paid its employees two days early, triggering more talk about a possible filing for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection.

However, Thomas Willmott, an analyst with Aberdeen Group in Boston, said if Richard Miller, Wang's chairman, needed to file for chapter 11, "he could have done it three weeks ago".

Wang, which has suffered heavy losses and has cut its payroll over the past few years, is trying to remodel itself by selling computers from International Business Machines.

Wang is tailoring software for these machines and has won praise for some of its technology, particularly in image processing.

THE TIMES

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## Why coal sale must go on back burner

**S**ilence over coal privatisation is due only in part to the absence of ministers and their senior advisers from Whitehall. The missing link between the government's ambitions and the profitability of British Coal is proving especially difficult to forge. Before a prospectus can be drawn up, contracts that guarantee the medium-term business of British Coal must be struck with the power generators, its biggest customers. This was never going to be an easy assignment for in the long run the generators have access to a world market for coal at prices well below those of British Coal. The government, not surprisingly, favours what is effectively a market rigging exercise under which the generators agree to take more coal than they need at prices that would flatten BC's profits for a few years. The generators give the impression that they are being leaned on to reach agreement and have so far not liked what is on offer. Official mutterings about a break-up of the power generators support the view that the government is becoming impatient at lack of progress.

There is a growing suspicion that the government wishes to warm the hearts of the faithful by announcing details of coal privatisation at the Conservative party conference in the autumn. Instead, ministers concerned should use the August breathing space to return to first principles and rethink what has become a classic political fudge. There is abundant prima facie evidence that the privatisation of power was botched and is not working well. Electricity prices, even to large-scale industrial users, have surged throughout the worst recession since the war. The so-called pool pricing arrangement was through a system of competitive tendering intended to introduce an element of market competition. If true, this process could have been expected to reduce prices, or at least exert a strong downward pressure on them. There is no evidence that this has taken place.

Elsewhere, regional electricity distributors are rushing ahead with plans for gas-fired generating capacity that will deliver energy more expensively than the most cost-effective coal-fired plant. The generators, also heavily into a rush for gas, deny this but have to resort to a system of voodoo economics inherited from a Whitehall ivory tower to make their case. The nuclear power industry, still heavily subsidised, is distorting prices and demand patterns.

**M**any of these observations are used by the coal lobby to press for the industry to be given the status of an endangered species. That should not invalidate them nor weigh to such special pleading. What is needed is a radical reappraisal prepared to confront the monolithic structures of the power industry, be they coal producers, electricity distributors or power generators. Its basic should be the primacy of the consumer, especially the industrial consumer. Power is a basic, unavoidable and sometimes substantial input cost for industry and government policy should be directed towards the lowest energy costs consistent with fair rates of return for generators and distributors.

This means introducing more competition. Splitting the generating business into just two parts was not sufficient on the evidence so far. As the Committee on energy suggested last March, PowerGen and National Power should be subject to investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission to find ways of reducing their dominance. Power stations scheduled for closure by existing generators, usually inefficient but cheap producers since their capital costs have been written off, should be sold to new entrants to the industry. Greater diversity of generation would also give coal a better chance. The government would have to defer coal's privatisation and the sales of its holdings in the generators too, an uneasy choice for a chancellor who badly needs the cash, but the right one for business.

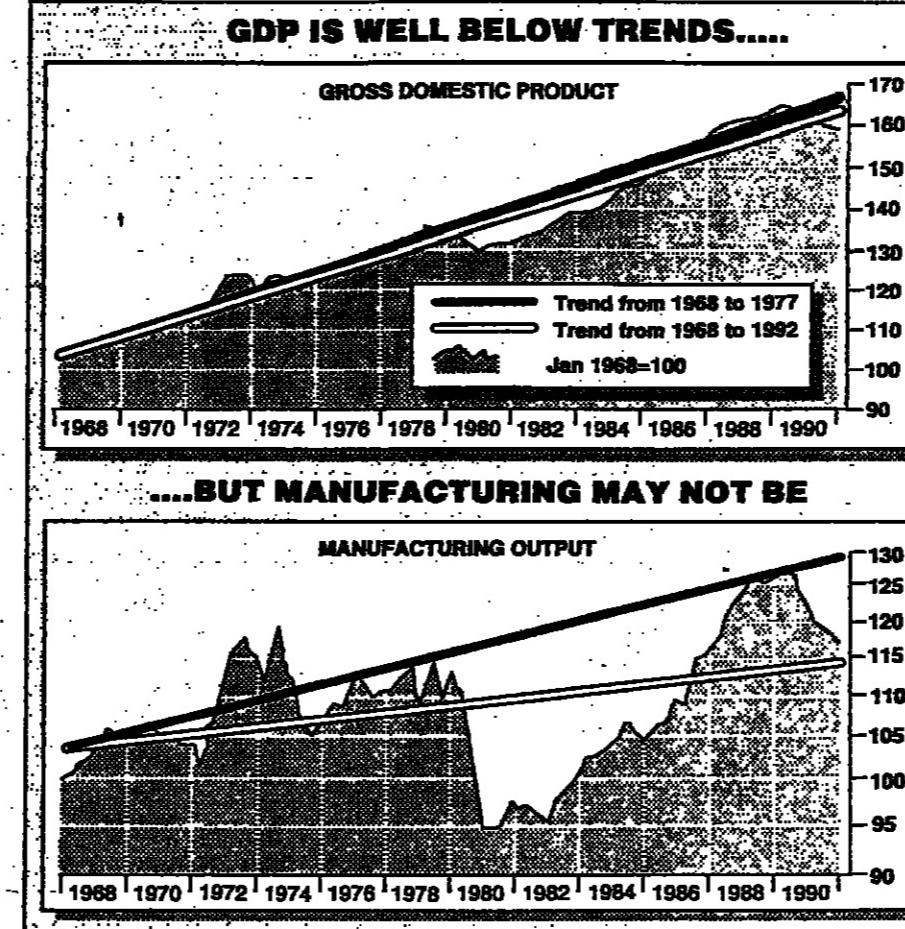
Anatole Kaletsky  
argues that calls for  
action now to  
stimulate growth  
in the economy  
must not be ignored

In *The Treasury Under the Tories*, his classic book on economic management in the 1950s and 1960s, Samuel Brittan, distinguished economic commentator who was then economic editor of the *Observer* and an enthusiastic advocate of Keynesian fine tuning, tried to explain the persistent economic mismanagement that had cast Britain down from the top to the bottom of the world economic league. He quoted with approval the analysis offered by another senior journalist: "How it can be seriously suggested that after three years of stagnation the economy was re-expanded too soon in 1983; I find myself bewildered. After all, the Treasury has never done anything too soon. The Treasury's actions fall neatly into two categories: too little, too late and too much, too late."

The author of this remark was the then city editor of the *Sunday Telegraph*, one Nigel Lawson. Many people these days think Lord Lawson was the worst Chancellor in British history, but he is still much admired at the top of the Treasury and has been lavishly praised in Budget speeches by his two former protégés, Norman Lamont and John Major. The mandarins should, therefore, recall their former hero's injunction, before they dismiss all demands for economic action with their normal complacent shrug.

Last week, I argued that although the economic downturn was now probably over (we will have a clearer idea on Wednesday, with the publication of the second-quarter GDP), the chances of an adequate recovery would remain extremely low until the government did something to help. In next week's Economic View, I will look at some ways to stimulate the economy without spoiling Mr Major's love affair with the ERM. But first I must answer an objection still raised by many businessmen and economists (myself included), are hopeful of forecasting turning points in recessions. The Treasury always believes that the economy is "just about to turn" and therefore that no "artificial" stimulus is needed. To listen to the smug Treasury knights is to accept permanent pessimism. If the Chancellor had ignored the Treasury view in 1990, or even in 1991, some of the worst ravages of the present recession could have been avoided. If complacency prevails again this year, further disasters could lie in store.

It is now generally accepted that the Treasury made a series of disastrous mistakes in the last three years and thereby aggravated the present recess-



sion. They grant that interest rates should have been cut sooner, fiscal policy should have been relaxed earlier and the housing market should have been supported, rather than attacked in the 1991 Budget. But now it is too late to correct these blunders. It takes at least a year or two for any policy change to have its full economic impact. If the economy is at or near the bottom of the cycle, anything the government did now would have no effect on the recession, but would add to inflation in the next boom.

This argument for inaction is utterly misconceived, for at least three reasons. First, businessmen and economists (myself included) are hopeful of forecasting turning points in recessions. The Treasury always believes that the economy is "just about to turn" and therefore that no "artificial" stimulus is needed. To listen to the smug Treasury knights is to accept permanent pessimism. If the Chancellor had ignored the Treasury view in 1990, or even in 1991, some of the worst ravages of the present recession could have been avoided. If complacency prevails again this year, further disasters could lie in store.

Second, the economic models showing long lags between stimulative policies and eco-

nomic results are just extrapolations from the past, which ignore what is today the crucial factor — confidence. At present consumers, businessmen and financial investors all expect the economy to remain weak, not only for a few months but for years ahead.

If the government announced policy changes likely to increase activity and employment in 1993, 1994 and 1995, the psychological impact would be immediate — consumers would become more confident about buying houses, businessmen would be more willing to invest and financial markets would foresee less pressure on the government to devalue its way out of recession. Thus the improvement in confidence would produce economic benefits well before

the additional demand from the policy stimulus came through.

Third, and most importantly, there is every reason to welcome an economic stimulus that comes on stream in one or two years' time. The greatest threat to the economy in 1993 and 1994 will not be a boom, but a continuing period of stagnation. On present trends, even the sluggish recovery of the early 1980s seems out of reach in the next two years.

Yet, as the charts show, it actually took five years after the so-called "end" of the last recession for gross domestic product to return to its trend rate of growth. Worse still, the already feeble performance of Britain's manufacturing came to a dead end in the 1980s. It is because manufacturing industry never recovered fully

from the collapse of the early 1980s, that Britain is now condemned to perpetual balance of payments deficits and has been transformed from an international creditor into a debtor nation in just five years.

But why did manufacturing remain depressed throughout the last decade? The main reasons were the continuing impact of an overvalued exchange rate and the inadequate level of domestic demand until Mr Lawson's notorious U-turn. Judging by the present attitudes of Treasury ministers and officials, this grim history is all too likely to repeat itself, up to and including the inflationary misjudgments of the Lawson boom.

The Lawson boom was in fact the clearest ever example of the Treasury doing "too much, too late". Its biggest mistake in the 1980s was not doing too much, but doing what it did far too late.

As Peter Jay has pointed out, anyone who believes Mr Lawson was wrong to stimulate the economy in the mid-1980s must also accept that, far from improving the economy's supply side, Thatcherism did permanent damage to Britain's capacity for growth. At the time of Mr Lawson's first inflationary Budget in 1986, unemployment was 3.4 million and still rising. Even in late 1987, when the worst mistakes were allegedly made, unemployment was higher than it is today, while manufacturing output had not yet regained its pre-recession level of 8½ years before. The fact is that the policies that produced the Lawson boom in the late 1980s were a direct response to a depression in the British economy which did not end with the "recovery" of 1981, but actually persisted until 1986. Amazingly, the same Treasury officials now look like condemning Britain to repeat the same disastrous pattern in the next decade.

The idea that the government can afford to wait until the run-up to the next general election before relaxing economic policy is not only cynical and contemptuous of the millions who will lose their jobs, but the longer Mr Major continues on his quixotic quest for zero inflation, the more damage he will do to the economy's productive potential, and the sorer we can be that he will eventually follow his erstwhile mentor, Lord Lawson, and do a U-turn at exactly the wrong time. By the time Mr Major stops tilting at his inflationary windmills, the complacent mandarins in the Treasury will be ready to make its traditional choice to do too little, too late, or too much, too late. The curse of Treasury procrastination will live on.

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Parsley finds time for trade

TWO weeks before his two-month holiday was due to end, Michael Parsley, a sales trader at Lehman Brothers until the end of June, is returning to the City frayed. Parsley, aged 47, a popular *bors viveur*, a former partner at Hoare Govett, and then managing director of Goldman Sachs in London — a career cut short when he suffered a heart attack — resigned from Lehman's on the grounds that he did not feel comfortable with the firm's European bias. At the time, he was told the *City Diary*, looking for something based in the United Kingdom and was also determined to spend the next two months playing golf with his 20-year-old son, David, before he set off on a two-year backpacking trip that was to start in Bangkok. Now, despite his specified preference for the United Kingdom, Parsley has been persuaded to join UBS Phillips & Drew, of Switzerland, as a senior sales trader handling UK, European and American business. He takes on his new role today. Parsley's new boss, managing director Steven Dalby — who celebrated his 38th birthday on Saturday — says: "I'm really pleased to have got hold of him, it has taken me weeks after week of playing golf with him to persuade him. He knows everybody and I think he will make a big difference here. He is a true business getter." Parsley's immediate superior will be Jonathan Cooke, who is head of sales trading.



"Every time I think it has bottomed out, it bottoms out."

**GUFFAWS** of laughter were heard at the Stock Exchange when officials learned that the SE's much-delayed Taurus system has now been dubbed the "tortoise system" by City wags. The computerised share system, first proposed in 1983, was originally due to be launched in 1989, but has been beset by technological difficulties. Now, companies such as BT have said they will use Taurus and, word is that the SE hopes that will bring the "Tortoise out of its shell." "I hadn't heard that one before," laughed one SE man. "But it's so true."

**Talking shop**

IN TWO months' time, perhaps everyone will have forgotten Hamish McFall, the director of Burson-Marsteller quoted as saying that County NatWest, the merchant bank "stank" because it had handed over taped telephone conversations. Superior will be Jonathan Cooke, who is head of sales trading.

don't think either of us could be called typical Essex men."

### Blank cheque

THE sums have finally been completed and Charterhouse chairman Victor Blank will now know that the charity cricket match, held in the grounds of his Oxfordshire manor house last weekend, with six merchant banks competing, raised a total of £17,000. The tournament was in aid of the Lords Taverners, the cricketing charity that Blank recently joined. He was, it seems, not deterred from joining its membership by the appearance in an LT of heritage minister David Mellor, the day the story broke about his extra-marital affair with an actress, thereby ensuring it considerable publicity. Its connections are, after all, impeccable. The patron is Prince Philip and, with effect from January 1, Prince Edward takes over from Leslie Crowther as its president. Patrick Shervington, a former colonel in the Fusiliers, who took over the day-to-day running of LT last January, is delighted by Blank's efforts, hopes the cricket match will become an annual fixture and is looking for someone to donate a trophy. Mr Shervington is, he adds, adjusting to civilian life well, after 27 years in the army, but admits he is amazed by the number of monetary requests the charity receives. "We get about 60 a month. One was wrongly addressed and the letter began Dear Sir/Madam. Suffice to say they didn't get a penny."

CAROL LEONARD

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IBMEA

REPORTING THIS WEEK

GILDED

# Profit markdown in store at Argos

TODAY

TOUGH competition, as retailers try to boost sales during the recessionary squeeze, is likely to depress first-half profits at Argos, Britain's biggest catalogue shopping chain.

Julie Ramshaw, at Morgan Stanley, expects interim pre-tax profits to slip to £7 million, down from £10.7 million last time. Market forecasts range from £7 million to £10 million. The interim dividend should "at least" be maintained at 2.1 p a share.

However, analysts will be more interested to hear what Argos has to say about current trading than its profits because the company makes most of its money in the second half of the year, which includes the all-important Christmas trading period.

Argos said in May that its total sales so far in 1992 were up on the same period a year ago but considered it too early to say whether there had been a sustained pick-up in demand.

Morgan Stanley thinks trading has been a little lacklustre and does not expect a particularly encouraging trading statement, given the dismal economic background and greater competition, with rivals cutting prices to battle the recession.

Some analysts fear that its costs may have risen faster than sales in the first half, squeezing its already narrow margins. As a discount retailer, Argos was considered quite recession-resistant when the economy started turning down, but it has proved to be a cyclical business. "People felt it would be immune to recession, but the recession has proved long and nasty," one analyst said.

Analysts want to hear what the company is doing to control costs and about progress so far at Chesterman, Argos' new specialist furniture chain.

Chesterman is expected to incur a loss of about £2 million this time, not helped by the dire state of the housing market and greater competition from among the DIY retailers, who are fighting a price war of their own.

Interims: Alliance Trust, Argos.



Under pressure: Robin Biggam, chairman of BICC, may be helped by better first-half margins

Plamec, Fiehm, Heath (Samuel & Sons), US Smaller Companies Investment Trust, Economic statistics: CBI survey of distributive trades (July).

TOMORROW

The benefits of cost-cutting and organic growth are expected to help Hickson International, the specialist chemicals group, announce interim pre-tax profits of £1.6 million, compared with £10.2 million last time, according to Philip Morris, at Smith New Court. Mr Morris is looking for a maintained interim dividend of 2.85p.

County NatWest WoodMac has pencilled in interim pre-tax profits of £10.5 million (£9 million) for Micro Focus Group, the computer software supplier.

Sedgwick Group, the insurance broker, is expected to report a slide in first-half pre-tax profits to £55 million, against £65.3 million last time according to UBS Phillips & Drew. Market forecasts range from £54 million to £59 million.

A maintained 3p interim is anticipated.

Interims: Bedford (Wm), Brabants Resources, Burlington Group, CSC Investment Trust, City Centre Restaurants, Fleming Mercantile (second quarter), GCA, Givin Furner, Halcrow International, Inch Kenneth, Kajima, Rubber (London), Robert H & Co, Micro Focus Group, Pifco Holdings, Quicks Group, Sedgwick Group.

Finals: Gold Fields of South Africa, Impala Platinum Holdings.

Economic statistics: UK acquisitions and mergers (second quarter); public sector borrowing requirement (July); quarterly analy-

sis of unemployment by age and duration (July).

WEDNESDAY

The continuing recession and tough trading conditions in overseas markets will put pressure on first-half profits at BICC, the Balfour Beatty construction and cables group chaired by Robin Biggam, but margin improvements should limit the impact on the bottom line.

Like Styles, at Credit Lyonnais Laing, has penciled in interim pre-tax profits of £60 million, against £55.9 million last time, although his forecast is clear of any provisions for property development, including Spitalfields. Market forecasts range from £53 million to £65 million. The interim dividend should be main-

tained at 6p a share, as the company promised it would maintain the year's payout at 19.25p at the time of May's £154 million rights issue.

One of the City's main talking points is whether BICC, part of the Transmanche Link consortium building the Channel tunnel, will indicate whether further provisions are likely for its Channel tunnel involvement, especially as Eurotunnel is still involved in a dispute with TML over rising costs of completing the underslung link between England and France.

Despite the difficult trading conditions gripping its sector, Marley, the building materials group, is expected to report a slight rise in interim pre-tax profits to £10 million (£9.3 million).

million), according to Mark Hale, at Nikko, the Japanese securities house. Market forecasts range from £6 million to £10 million.

Interims: AGA, BICC Group, BPP Holdings, Bradens Properties, Britannia Assurance, City Merchants High Income Trust, Dunedin Income Fund, Eurohut, High Income Investment Trust, Igchem, M&G Income Investment Fund, Merley, Roseby, Victoria Finalis de Morgan Group, Genel Investments, Heron City Fund, Jos Holtzman, Marks Securities.

Economic statistics: Retail sales (July); gross domestic product (second quarter — provisional estimate).

THURSDAY

Despite negative currency effects, improved margins, aided by cost-cutting, should help Rentokil Group, the environmental services and property-care group headed by David Newbigging, to report an advance in interim pre-tax profits to £50.4 million (£42.3 million), according to County NatWest. Market forecasts range from £50 million to £53 million.

An improved interim dividend of 0.64p (0.53p) a share is predicted.

Willis Corroon Group, the insurance and reinsurance broker, is expected to report a fall in interim pre-tax profits to £62 million (£59.4 million), according to Charles Coyne at Credit Lyonnais Laing. Market forecasts range from £56 million to £64 million. The quarterly dividend (3.3p) should be maintained.

Interims: Clarke (T), Dawson Group, International Lac Refractories, Malpique (Aired), Rentokil Group, Roseby, Willis Corroon Group, Wyevale Garden Centres. Finals: Bellwinch, ETI Group.

Economic statistics: Capital expenditure by the manufacturing industry (second quarter — provisional); major British business groups' monthly statement (July); provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (July); manufacturers and distributors' stocks (second quarter — provisional).

FRIDAY

Interims: Fulham Investment Trust, New Zealand Investment Trust (third quarter). Finals: Laverset.

Economic statistics: National accounts advance annual estimates (1991).

PHILIP PANGALOS

# Price mentality holds key to housing market

As this year has passed, it has become apparent that inflation is falling, if anything, faster than expected. But it has also become clear that the high inflation mentality is entrenched in far more parts of the economy than just the labour market.

Labour cost inflation has not yet disappeared, but it has retreated, with average earnings growth down to 5 per cent and manufacturing unit labour cost inflation at just 1.7 per cent in the second quarter. But even if this trend continues in the right direction — and the concentration of unemployment increases in the previously overheating southern parts of the country suggests it will — it will take time for other parts of the economy to adjust to the new low inflation environment.

Foremost among these appears to be the property market. This year, it became clear that the ubiquitous "upward-only" rent adjustment clauses, designed for an era of endless inflation, were having a disastrous effect on the economy. These clauses have not prevented many property companies from going into administration — or being informally administered by their banking creditors — but they and the mentality behind them has almost certainly contributed to a significant number of bankruptcies among tenant companies, large and small.

Similar problems have emerged in the housing market. It badly needs more transactions, and in many cases that means lower prices. The large number of unsold properties provides good evidence that prices are still too high to bring demand and supply into line.

Lower prices would entice first-time buyers into the market, helping to clear the logjam of unsold properties and thereby improving conditions for housebuilders. Lower prices would encourage buyers generally who are still scared to commit funds for fear prices may decline further. Lower prices would also contribute to the disinflation mentality in the economy as a whole and help reduce wage inflation.

Unfortunately, there are institutional barriers preventing house prices from adjusting smoothly to a market clearing level. Press reports have focused on the large numbers caught in the "debt trap" — people whose home is worth less than their outstanding mortgage.

They are likely to have difficulty in persuading the mortgage lender to allow them to sell. One reason is that lenders will usually be re-imburied by insurance

companies if a borrower stays on in the house and then defaults, but will carry the whole loss themselves if they allow a sale, financed partly by an unsecured loan, on which the borrower subsequently reneges.

But even if borrowers do get permission to sell, the market would send them perverse signals. For example, someone with a £100,000 mortgage on a house now worth £80,000 might plan to reduce outgoings by moving to a cheaper home. Trading down to a £50,000 home, they would get at most a £45,000 mortgage, leaving them £25,000 to finance via an unsecured loan (£5,000 for a deposit plus the £20,000 shortfall). The trouble is that an unsecured loan, even if available, is much more expensive than a mortgage. So, despite moving and cutting total borrowings, this person would end up cutting interest payments by little or nothing.

People are thus being sent the wrong signals by the market — no wonder prices are not adjusting as they should.

There are no easy solutions to such problems. Rather than applying crude tax breaks across many homeowners, the better approach is probably a range of subtle institutional and tax changes: for example, raising the now anachronistic limits on unsecured lending by the building societies, and possibly giving some tax relief proportionate to losses suffered by homeowners balanced by a tax charge where gains are made.

But there is a broader lesson here. High inflation, with 4.5 per cent being a floor rather than a ceiling, has been part of the British economic scene for three decades. As inflation falls lower and lower, with figures in the 2 to 3 per cent range likely in the next six to nine months, more and more institutional problems will be exposed.

The government should be on the watch and looking for legal and regulatory changes to ease these. By doing this, it will reduce the economic and hence political cost of disinflation and help to convince one of the most sceptical groups of all that low inflation is here to stay.

This group is bond investors, whose residual doubts over the political commitment to low inflation are holding up gilt yields, in the face of falling inflation, and thus pushing real yields to high levels that surely cannot be sustainable.

GILES KEATING  
Chief economist  
Credit Suisse First Boston

# Hands off the spoiled baby at the Tokyo stock exchange

FROM REUTER IN TOKYO

THE day when Japanese authorities could stop a fall on the Tokyo stock market by raising an eyecat at the large institutional buyers have long disappeared. The policy of the Ministry of Finance (MoF) now is hands-off.

Despite predictions by business leaders that a further decline in the Nikkei average could lead to financial panic, the MoF is not getting involved, analysts say. "The stock market is like a spoiled baby crying," said Jesper Koll, economist at SG Warburg Securities (Japan) Inc. "The Nikkei is not a policy variable that the MoF or Bank of Japan (BoJ) have influence over." Mr Koll said.

The Nikkei index has tumbled much of this week, closing below the key psychological 15,000 level on Tuesday, its lowest closing level in six years and some 61 per cent below its all-time high of 38,915.87 in December 1989.

The declines over the past two-and-a-half years have fuelled calls for a broad range of measures specifically designed to give share prices a lift, by making it easier for individual investors to buy shares, changing rules regulating futures deals, or even using public

funds to buy shares. Market watchers have speculated that the MoF could include these and other steps later this month in a broader package of fiscal pump priming that aims to lift the entire economy. But the MoF has recently pursued laissez-faire policies that would make Adam Smith proud.

"There are no measures that the MoF can adopt directly that would influence the market. Stock prices should be decided in the stock market," Tsutomu Hata, finance minister, told a news conference only days ago.

Many private analysts

maintain that with almost full employment, low inflation and a sound fiscal condition, Japan has little to fear from weaker share prices. "There is little direct relationship between share prices and real economic growth," said Chiharu Shima, economist at UBS Phillips and Drew International Ltd.

The faltering ability of the banks to lend is one commonly cited problem that weak share prices could exacerbate. But the BoJ argues that demand for money is low anyway and many large companies are enjoying healthy financial products.

In addition, Japan's financial authorities still seem haunted by nightmares of the bubble economy of the late 1980s referring often to those days in defence of current policies.

Significant factors within the MoF would just let the stock market find its own level, and even overshoot to the downside, rather than risk reinflating asset values with artificial attempts to shore up share prices, economists say.

"Stock prices usually reflect the economy, not the other way around," said Geoffrey Barker, senior economist at Baring Securities (Japan) Ltd.

Hata: hard line



Hata: hard line

Photo: AP

AP Wirephoto



All Blacks work hard for victory on emotional occasion for rugby union

## South Africans back among the best

**South Africa ..... 24**  
**New Zealand ..... 27**

By DAVID HANDS  
RUGBY CORRESPONDENT  
IN JOHANNESBURG

SILVER medals again for South Africa but there was a golden glow on the horizon at Ellis Park on Saturday. Before 70,000 emotional spectators the Springboks returned to international rugby not as they must have hoped, with victory but with something almost as valuable: the knowledge that, after eight years away, they can still compete with the world's best.

John Williams, their coach, is convinced that once his players have toured and received the chance to develop their skills and self-confidence as a group they will become an outstanding XV. Bob Dwyer, whose Australians play South Africa in Cape Town on Saturday, agreed that now another country should be admitted to the world's leading group of Australia, New Zealand and England.

It was a remarkable, intense occasion resembling the old South Africa as much as the new: the flaunting of nationalist flags, the heavy rhythms of rock music building the crowd up to fever pitch on a sun-bathed day, before the dour reality — 40 minutes of utter domination by the men in black who established a 10-0 lead and left their opponents frantic for some crumbs of possession.

Botha, South Africa's captain, spoke of difficulties in communication with the referee over his team's lineout deficiencies which left them 17-3 behind in what is now the dominant set-piece area of the game. That was unfair on Sandy MacNeill, who had been speaking all week, and did so on the pitch too, of his intention to penalise lifting at the lineout.

Botha might more legitimately have complained of being roughed up twice by Fitzpatrick, the All Blacks' captain, long after the ball had gone in a first half when South African players were warned twice for foul play. Happily their rugby did the talking for them in an utterly transformed second half.

Whether it was the effect of the new laws which redistribute possession so that one side cannot tie down the other so effectively; of fatigue after two months of touring, as Fitzpatrick was inclined to believe; or the sheer ability of the Springbok backs, I remain uncertain, but a game that had been smouldering sullenly became



Black magic: Bunce breaks away with the ball to create an opening for New Zealand's first try against South Africa in Johannesburg

an uncontrollable blaze. From the comfort of a 17-point lead (twice), New Zealand were hugely relieved to win by three goals and two penalty goals to three goals and a penalty, their first victory at Ellis Park since 1928 and the highest points aggregate in the 38 internationals played between these countries. Gerber's second try, while Styger — who replaced Rodgers (hamstring strain) at loose head — retains his place in Cape Town.

**SOUTH AFRICA: J T J van Rensburg (Tries); G P Muller (Conversions); Botha (3; Penalties); Boni (Penalty); Steyn (Tries); 2 Broke (Kicks); J Steyn (Conversions); Fer (3; Penalties); Botha (2).**

**NEW ZEALAND: J K Timu (Otago); J J Williams (Wellington); S E Jones (Hawke's Bay); D Cunliffe (Taranaki); V L Tulupula (Auckland); rep M J Cooper (Waikato); G J Fox (Auckland); A D Strachan (Auckland); rep J P French (Taranaki); rep J K Smith (Taranaki); S E Stoen (UJL Schmidt (Northern Transvaal); J M Mutter (Natal); W J Barnard (Natal); A Geldenhuys (Eastern Province); A W Morkel (Cape Town); rep J C du Plessis (Transvaal); J C Bredt (Transvaal); P Muller (Western Province); F Hendricks (Western Province); H Botha (Northern Transvaal); H E Botha (Northern Transvaal); capt; R J A Price (Natal); F J Rodgers (Northern Transvaal); rep J K Smith (Taranaki); U J Schmidt (Northern Transvaal); J M Mutter (Natal); W J Barnard (Natal); A Geldenhuys (Eastern Province); A W Morkel (Cape Town); rep J C Bredt (Transvaal); J C Bredt (Transvaal); P Muller (Western Province); F Hendricks (Western Province); H Botha (Northern Transvaal); H E Botha (Northern Transvaal); capt; R J A Price (Natal); J D Jones (Northern Transvaal); M Brons (Auckland); M J Jones (Auckland); 2 V Broke (Auckland); Referee: A J McLean (Austral).**

Botha believed that his team lost by not accepting the greater number of scoring opportunities that came their way; that is less than fair to New Zealand, who have a notable record at accepting such chances and for whom the back row, and Tuigamala and Bunce stood out — it is easy enough to forget just how young in international experience many of these All Blacks are too and how well Preston fitted in at scrum half after the early loss of Strachan with a dislocated collarbone.

Saturday's evidence, though, suggests there is not much wrong with South Africa's scrum (they took the only tight head of the game) nor

with their back play. Small, on the right wing, had an outstanding match, blotted only when he dropped the ball trying to put it under his arm after van Rensburg had split the defence and the line was at his mercy. The wing will play against the Australians in Cape Town if he recovers from a bruised shoulder, while Styger — who replaced Rodgers (hamstring strain) at loose head — retains his place in Cape Town.

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## National anthem provokes an international incident

FROM DAVID HANDS

THE unscheduled playing of the national anthem, *Die Stem*, before the international between South Africa and New Zealand has angered the African National Congress (ANC). A spokesman said that the ANC, which perceives that *Die Stem* as a symbol of the repression it had fought against, might find it necessary to review support for future rugby tours which would include the planned visit by South Africa to France and England this autumn and to Australia next summer.

The row broke only hours after a meeting, arranged at short notice, between Nelson Mandela, the ANC leader, and members of the Australian tour management and players. Mandela — who was unable to attend the match — F W de Klerk, the state president, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha Freedom Party movement, and the ANC's sports spokesman,

Steve Tshwete, were all at Ellis Park. They assured Joe French, the Australian Rugby Union president, of his support for sporting contacts.

Bob Dwyer, the Australian coach, added that Mandela told the meeting that "sport, above all, has the ability to bring people of all races and persuasions together", and that the next step was to give people a team behind which they could unite. "He was extremely conciliatory," Dwyer added.

The internal agreement, when both the New Zealand and Australian rugby teams arrived in South Africa earlier this month, was that national anthems would not be played before matches.

Spectators were urged by the South African rugby authorities not to take national banners to the match and to observe a minute's silence in memory of those who had died in the pursuit of freedom

and democracy in South Africa. Instead, there was a rash of flags all over Ellis Park and an impromptu singing of *Die Stem* before it was announced that the anthems of both countries would be played — a decision believed in some quarters to have been taken by local rugby officials.

Sakkie Macomela, an ANC spokesman, said the actions of the crowd and the playing of the anthems suggested those responsible "identified themselves with the call made by the Conservative Party and the AWB [the extreme right wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging] for defiance of the ANC".

Representatives of the New Zealand team, which returns home today, met Mandela in Johannesburg yesterday morning. The ANC leader was involved in discussions during the rest of the day and the ANC is expected to make a statement on the issue today.

The success of the Surrey shooter in Canada's equivalent of the Queen's Prize followed Antony Ringer's win in the Grand Aggregate Trophy at the National Smallbore Rifle Association championships. Olliphant had completed a similar double at the Scottish championships in June.

## BOWLS

## Thomas produces inspired form to dispose of Allcock

BY GORDON ALLAN

TONY Allcock of England, Richard Corsie of Scotland and Steve Adamson, of Ireland, all lost on the opening day of the section matches in the Woolwich world championship singles at Worthing yesterday.

Will Thomas, of Wales, played inspired bowls to beat Allcock 25-9; Corsie, leading Bill Mosley, of South Africa, 22-12, scored only one more shot; and Adamson lost 25-23 to Chai Hon Young, a former hockey international from Singapore.

Scotland and Israel won gold medals on Saturday. Both triumphed with something to spare.

Alex Marshall and Richard Corsie defeated Sammy Allen and Steve Adamson, of Ireland, 35-14 in the pairs final and Leon Blum, Lawrence Mendelsohn and Cecil Bransky comfortably beat Cyril Lahana, Robbie Rayfield and Kevin Campbell, of South Africa, 23-12 in the triples competition.

It was Scotland's first individual gold medal at any world championship and Israel's first medal of any colour.

The Scots scored nine shots on the opening two ends and were never in danger. Bransky, who emigrated to Israel from South Africa, skipped his team into a 16-2 lead, giving the South Africans scant hope of recovery.

Scotland also won the triples bronze at the expense of England. Graham Robertson, Willie Wood and Angus Blair scoring 24-14 over Roy Curns, Andy Thomson and John Bell. The pairs bronze went to the Canadians, Bill Boerner and Ronnie Jones with Tony Allcock and John Ottaway of England fifth.

## RIFLE SHOOTING

## Coleman caps success

DANNY Coleman won the Governor General's Prize in Ottawa on Saturday, to cap a week of victories by the Fairfield Great Britain team at the Canadian national championships (Our Rifle Shooting Correspondent writes).

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## YACHTING

### Youth Challenge uses winds to advantage

FROM BARRY PICKTHALL IN LERWICK, SHETLANDS

THE strong winds sweeping across the top of Scotland helped Matthew Humphries and his Youth Challenge crew move up from third to head the handicap listings yesterday as the Round Britain fleet closed on Lerwick, the second stop-over port in the 2,000-mile race.

At 11am yesterday, Ocean Leopard, Mike Slade's leading maxi, was off Rettive, her crew hopeful of rounding Shetland's 21st. She had a 10-second lead over the second placed Ocean Challenger and Deesdale, which had been overtaken by the smaller Clarinet and Deesdale, which are bound to benefit if the winds remain southwest.

Dennis Conner pipped Harold Cudmore to the \$40,000 first prize by just 0.25pt in the Formula One Scottish grand prix held on the Clyde over the weekend.

Cudmore, who flew in from Hawaii on Saturday to take over the helm of Clyde 2,000 from Chris Law, steered the Scottish yacht to victory in yesterday's final encounter.

RESULTS: Formula One Scottish Grand Prix: Overall: 1 Stars and Stripes (D Cunliffe); 2 Ocean Challenger (M Cunliffe); 3 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 4 Deesdale (M J Smith); 5 Clarinet (D J Smith); 6 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 7 Deesdale (M J Smith); 8 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 9 Stars and Stripes (D Cunliffe); 10 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 11 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 12 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 13 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 14 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 15 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 16 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 17 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 18 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 19 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 20 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 21 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 22 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 23 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 24 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 25 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 26 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 27 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 28 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 29 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 30 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 31 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 32 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 33 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 34 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 35 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 36 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 37 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 38 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 39 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 40 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 41 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 42 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 43 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 44 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 45 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 46 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 47 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 48 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 49 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 50 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 51 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 52 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 53 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 54 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 55 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 56 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 57 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 58 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 59 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 60 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 61 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 62 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 63 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 64 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 65 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 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163 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 164 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 165 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 166 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 167 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 168 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 169 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 170 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 171 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 172 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 173 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 174 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 175 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 176 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 177 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 178 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 179 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 180 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 181 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 182 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 183 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 184 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 185 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 186 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 187 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 188 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 189 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 190 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 191 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 192 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 193 Ocean Leopard (M Slade); 194 Ocean Challenger (D Cunliffe); 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## North Russia can strike for Gosden

**JOHN** Gosden can record a winner of the eve of the big York meeting with North Russia, who has strong claims in the Theale Graduation Stakes at Windsor today.

After an encouraging debut when chasing home Big Blue at Ripon last month, North Russia opened his account in fine style, beating Alyafil by a length at Chepstow.

This progressive Bering colt looks a far more reliable proposition than Henry Cecil's Pabouche, who is blinkered for the first time after three disappointing efforts this term.

Installed favourite on each occasion, Pabouche was last seen in public at York in May when he trailed in last of four behind Ambiguously Regal.

North Russia may have more to fear from the once-raced Highland Fantasy, trained by Barry Hills, who won this race last year.

Highland Fantasy is another who has been off the course for some time, having stayed on strongly to take fifth place behind Muhyayan in the Wood Ditton Stakes at the Newmarket Craven meeting in April.

Luka Curnari can capture the Rothmans Royals North South Challenge Series Handicap with another lightly-raced candidate, Alycida.

After winning his maiden at Redcar, this rangy Topsoilder colt, under a heavy weight, just failed to catch Blue Griff in a competitive Edinburgh handicap in May.

Interestingly, the third that day, Inseyab, who was receiving 19lb from my selection, has retained his form remarkably well, winning at Ripon on Saturday.

Lester Piggott can reward his followers with a victory on Myasha in the Belmead Selling Stakes, while Jack Berry may have the answer to the tricky Rusself Nursery with the consistent Tuscan Dawn.

Pat Eddery is reunited with the Neil Graham-trained Diamond Wedding in the Quorn Challenge Cup Handicap, the combination have finished a creditable second to Irclo at Leicester last Monday.

However, the best bet of the day looks to be Little Rousillon at Hamilton Park. Alec Stewart's four-year-old collected a decent handicap at Salisbury in April, but has been highly tried in three subsequent outings, all at Newmarket.

The best of those runs was a close-up third behind Saheb and Polonez Prima in the Chesterfield Handicap and, if he can reproduce that form, ought to be capable of taking the Petefinch Handicap.

Another Newmarket traveller, Mam'selle Angot, was far from disgraced on her debut when third, beaten six lengths, behind the highly-regarded Lost Soldier, and can put that experience to good use in the William Pease Memorial Maiden Stakes.



Shambo, left, swoops to beat the visored Sapience and Rock Hopper at Newbury on Saturday

## Brittain's confidence in Terimon grows

By CHRISTOPHER GOULDING

**TERIMON** can repeat last year's success in the Juddmonte International Stakes at York tomorrow, prophesied Clive Brittain after watching Shambo comfortably beat Sapience and Rock Hopper in the Ibbi Bey Geoffrey Freer Stakes at Newbury on Wednesday.

"George Duffield rode her over six furlongs and she showed that form is tip-top form," Brittain concluded.

David Elsworth, undaunted by Sapience's defeat, will send the chestnut to Deauville next Sunday for the Prix Kergorlay, where he meets the Ascot Gold Cup winner, Drum Taps.

Elsworth expects a better performance from Seattle Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot tomorrow.

"Terimon did his best piece of work all season on Saturday, and will take some beating at York."

User Friendly, winner of the Epsom and Irish Oaks, attempts to keep her unbeaten record in the Aston Upthorpe Yorkshire Oaks on Wednesday. "George Duffield rode her over six furlongs and she showed that form is tip-top form," Brittain said.

Shambo responded well to the waiting tactics employed by Michael Roberts, returning after injuring his neck in a fall on the gallops last Tuesday.

"It's great to get Michael back on a roll," said Brittain.

"We planned this in the local Chinese, where we plan all our big races.

Rhyme, second in a three-horse race on his only outing this season, in the Juddmonte International Stakes.

"He's certainly improved from that run and the Juddmonte should help for his long-term target, the Arc," said the Newmarket trainer.

Richard Hannan, who has a formidable team at York, continued his excellent run of success at Newbury where he completed a double with Cradle Days and After The Last.

At York, Hannan attempts to land the group two Gimcrack Stakes for the second successive year with Son Parrot. Also, he expects a return to form from Assessor in the Great Voltigeur Stakes tomorrow.

## Rodrigo De Triano may switch with Dr Devious at York

FROM RICHARD EVANS IN DEAUVILLE

**RODRIGO** De Triano could replace Dr Devious in the Juddmonte International Stakes at York tomorrow, after saturated conditions forced the 2,000 Guineas winner to miss the Prix du Haras de Fresnay-le-Buffard Jacques le Marzi at Deauville yesterday.

With steady drizzle turning the already heavy ground at the French course into a mudbath, Peter Chapple-Hyam had no hesitation in withdrawing his challenger, whose best form has been on good or fast ground.

Chapple-Hyam travels to the Knaveesmire this morning to walk the course and see if the going is suitable for Rodrigo De Triano. "At the moment it is York. The horse is so well, but I want to see what the ground is like."

The Manton trainer is clearly anxious to avoid a clash between Rodrigo De Triano and Dr Devious, and he will speak with the owners of the Derby winner before finalising plans for York's £200,000 showpiece.

"Dr Devious is well but, to be honest, he could be a couple of shags short."

The rain-sodden conditions at Deauville played into the hands of Exit To Nowhere, ridden by Cash Asmussen, who stormed clear from Lahib inside the final furlong of the Jacques le Marzi to avenge his unlucky defeat at the hands of the John Dunlop-trained colt in the Queen Anne Stakes at Royal Ascot.

Edmund Loder, one the country's most successful owner-breeders, gained a further success with Last Embraze in the August Handicap. Afterwards, he had news of his courageous Sussex Stakes winner, Marling. "Her next race is the Queen Elizabeth II Stakes at Ascot."

fourth success in the last six years and the fifth in the past six years for Francois Boutin, the winning trainer.

Hydro Calido, the Boutin-trained favourite and a half-sister to Exit To Nowhere, had any chance of winning knocked away due to interference from Cardoun three furlongs from home, which cost Dominique Boeuf a four-day suspension.

Corrupt, moved from Newcastle's Callaghan's yard to Chapple-Hyam two months ago, revelled in the mud to win the group three Prix Contournier earlier in the day.

On Saturday, the Paul Cole-trained Great Palm led Sharpitor and Zaabi to a British clean sweep in the ten-furlong Prix Guillaume d'Ornano.

Stave Dancer is facing a race against time to be ready for the Ciga Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, which he won in emphatic style last year. "I would say he has a 70 per cent chance of making the Arc," John Hammond, his trainer, said.

Elsewhere in Europe, Tel Quel, an 11-1 chance, beat Paul Cole's Snurge by a head in the group one Ara-Pokal at Gelsenkirchen yesterday, with Mashallah sixth. Beyton was second to Platini in Berlin.

Deauville details

Gates open  
1.50 PRIX DU HARAS DE FRESNAY-LE-BUFFARD JACQUES LE MARZI (Group 1) EXIT TO NOWHERE (C Asmussen) 2. LAURENT (M. Hanot) 3. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Boutin) 4. SNAKE (P. Boutin) 5. ALMA (P. Hanot) 6. SHARPIOTOR (P. Cole) 7. ZAABI (P. Cole) 8. CORRUPT (P. Cole) 9. STAVE DANCER (P. Hammond) 10. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 11. HEART (P. Cole) 12. PLATINI (P. Boutin) 13. MASHALLAH (P. Boutin) 14. EXIT TO NOWHERE (P. Boutin) 15. TAKEN (P. Cole) 16. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 17. TAKEN (P. Cole) 18. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 19. TAKEN (P. Cole) 20. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 21. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 22. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 23. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 24. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 25. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 26. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 27. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 28. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 29. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 30. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 31. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 32. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 33. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 34. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 35. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 36. HYDRO CALIDO (P. Cole) 37. 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# Shearer's decisive touch adds gloss to same old product

**SO WHAT'S** new? Frankly, not that much. The title may have changed, but not the product. I was fortunate to see, with a sizable crowd at Selhurst Park on Saturday, Crystal Palace and promoted Blackburn Rovers share six goals, two of them consecutive, exploding shots by Alan Shearer that gave Blackburn a 3-2 lead, only for Simon Osborn, late substitute, to gain a deserved draw with the match.

A rippling start, you might say, to the supposedly innovative Premier League, indeed to the new era. Certainly it was promising enough for Jack Walker's multi-million pound team on the face of things.

Well, not wholly. Six admirably taken goals could not conceal the ordinariness of much of what happened in between. All that is different from last season, I sense, is that BSkyB's £304 million agreement for live coverage is likely to drive some of us off in search of a rest, or another sport, before Christmas.

In the old days, when Sunderland or whoever were buying up the better players, the club would get the tag "The Bank of England Team". Nowadays, the association of a club with a bank is perhaps less happy. We must hope that Mr Walker is not paying his way towards disaster, for himself or the club. Blackburn, however, did receive, on their return to the top for the first time in 26 years, an instant dividend for their £13 million investment

on Shearer, Ripley, Newell and the rest.

Such lavishness on the field may not be all it seems. If you doubt me, listen to Kenny Dalglish. Press conferences with the former Liverpool manager tend to be as rewarding as trying to communicate with the guardsmen outside Buckingham Palace — a succession of blinks — but this time he was surpassed even himself.

Asked why he had omitted the experienced Gordon Cowans, he put Blackburn's inflationary spending into perspective. "We're fortunate," he said, "to have a half-decent squad." Whether he has passed that opinion to his chairman, the inference being that a further £13 million needs spending, he did not disclose.

The next £3 million seems destined to be exchanged for Geoff Thomas, who, on this occasion, failed not only to look an England player but, some of the time, a Premier League player. If the sale of a vital cog at such a moment of the season were not an interruption, Palace would be advised to grab the money and run.

Steve Coppell, who himself is no lover of renegade elements of the media, chose to unburden his feelings on the enticement of Thomas. It is unsettling, he said, for the player, the club and the spectators. Blackburn had distorted the market price and there ought, Coppell reflected,

to be an Italian-style moratorium on transfers from the start of the season. "It is," Coppell said with exasperation, "increasingly difficult for a manager to manage."

Graham Kelly, the FA chief executive, who ought to know better with his experience from the Football League, and Rick Parry, the Premier League's chief executive, who has little experience of football, need to attend to the administrative dignity of the game as well as to the marketing. The function of Parry, who is well intentioned enough, has been essentially that of car salesmen. He does not want to end up in the guise of Arthur Daley.

Although Bright, from Shaw's cross, and Ripley, from Newell's centre, almost unmarked in front of goal, made it 1-1 at half-time, there had been a distinct shortage of quality. Palace controlling the game with the long ball, Blackburn were looking decidedly "second division" in quality. Midway through the second half, Southgate latched on to a punched clearance from Mimms to shoot Palace back in front, but then came Shearer's two splendid shots. The Blackburn contingent, in one corner, were floating on air until Osborn's header enabled both sides to retake control from this opening day.

CRYSTAL PALACE: N. Marin, J. Humphrey, R. Shaw, G. Southgate, F. Young, A. Thom, C. Coleman (sub: S. Osborn), G. Thomas, M. Bright, J. Salako (sub: S. Roger), E. Newell, R. Milford.

BLACKBURN ROVERS: R. Mimms, D. May, A. Wright (sub: C. Price), T. Sherwood, C. Handy, K. Moran, S. Ripley, M. Allens, A. Shearer, M. Newell, J. Dobson.

Referee: R. Milford.



On the ball: Shearer, of Blackburn, beats Humphrey, of Palace, to a header

# Norwich expose suspect defence of title favourites

Arsenal ..... 2  
Norwich City ..... 4

By Clive White

did not escape the manager's wrath, being blamed, a trifle harshly, for both the other goals.

Graham might have been a shade more generous towards Mark Robins, the Norwich debutant, whose introduction in the 58th minute after his £200,000 transfer from Manchester United on Friday, unquestionably turned the North Bank-to-be. It triggered a comedy of errors in which Arsenal, the 2-1 championship favourites, rather than Norwich, the 250-1 rank outsiders, turned out to be the fall guy.

There was not much else George Graham, the Arsenal manager, could do but try to laugh it off. But behind the smiling facade, and the excuse of "individual mistakes which you can't legislate for", he must have been a hurt and worried man.

Arsenal's hopes of regaining the title they won in 1991 are heavily dependent on them rediscovering the defensive solidity of that season, when they conceded just 18 goals. Attack has not been their problem for some while — last season's haul of 81 was more than in either of their recent championship-winning seasons.

There is a fragility about them these days that cannot be repeatedly explained away by mere individual error. Seaman, whose career seems to have been in free-fall, rather like those parachutists, ever since Gazza blasted a free-kick through his defences at Wembley two seasons ago, was horribly at fault for Norwich's second goal and was not without guilt for the third.

Neither was Adams' slip-up for the fourth completely out of character. "That just typified the second half," Graham said. "It just put the cap on it. It was laughable. I almost laughed myself in the dugout."

Even Bould, for whom Graham has the utmost respect,

# Southampton's slip is unhappy omen

Southampton ..... 0  
Tottenham Hotspur ..... 0

BY PETER BALL

THERE were clowns on the pitch half an hour before kick-off at The Dell on Saturday. The Southampton band dressed up appropriately for the occasion. Then they went off to be replaced by the main act, which was the new Premier League circus.

There were plenty of acrobatics, but few signs of any ball jugglers on view. But then Southampton gave their season's expectations away with a Freudian slip in the programme, advertising the next home match in "the Barclay's League division one".

No great faith in a new tomorrow there, but on yesterday's evidence, the main new dimension in the Premier League is packaging. References, appropriately enough in many cases, are now dressed in green. Spurs took the field in a natty all-blue outfit, led by a mascot in yellow. Generally these changes are to be deplored, but anything which distances the present imitators from the famous sides which wore the old white shirt which won its cockerel is to be applauded.

Without the departed Gascoigne, Lineker and Stewart, Spurs were so ordinary they could give mediocrities a bad name, a totally anonymous bunch. Even the relegation team in 1976-77 had a bit more style about it.

Apart from one chance immediately after half-time, when Durie broke clear to be foiled by Flowers, the attack was non-existent. Ardron had an indifferent debut.

Dixon and Speedie are a good pair; Ian Broadfoot, the Southampton manager, said afterwards. "The pleasing thing was that we played some quality football." If that was quality football, Premier League-style, come back to the first division.

SOUTHAMPTON: T. Flowers, J. Dodd, M. Adams, H. Hurst, R. Hall, S. Wood, M. Le Tissier, G. Cockerill, K. Dixon, D. Speedie, F. Broadfoot.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: I. Walker, T. Alder, J. Edwards, D. Murray, C. Cundy, G. Durie, V. Samways, D. Ardron, P. Allen, Referee: V. Caslow

# Injury rules out Waddle

CHRIS Waddle could be out of action for up to four weeks. Sheffield Wednesday's England international was making his first English league appearance for three years in Saturday's drawn game with Everton at Goodison Park. His part in it ended after 38 minutes when he damaged a knee.

Waddle has already been ruled out of Wednesday night's game against Nottingham Forest at Hillsborough, but he will not know the full extent of his injury until after visiting a specialist later today.

"It does look like ligament damage and if that is the case I could be out for a month or so," he said. "This is disappointing for me but these sort of things do happen."

Naples has refused to cancel the former Argentina captain's contract, which runs until June 1993. Maradona had laid down 21 conditions before he would play for Naples again. The club was prepared to accept only one of them.

Liverpool, the FA Cup winners, made an overall loss of £358,000 last year. The previous year the Anfield club had lost £332,000. Last year, the club actually made a trading profit, but this was wiped out by a deficit of £3.6 million in transfer deals.

□ Manchester City play QPR tonight. Statistics relate to Premier League only.

## END RESULTS AND TABLES

FA Premier League

Second division

Third division

Scottish League

First division

P W L D F A W L F A Pts

HOME AWAY

Scorers

Goals



# Cork adds the fizz to England's flat selection for series



BY NAMING last winter's World Cup side, all but entire, for this week's Texaco Trophy internationals against Pakistan, England's selectors have firmly closed the one eye they should have had on the future. It is a pragmatic, predictable and dismal-looking choice.

The one imaginative inclusion is that of Dominic Cork, just 21 and an all-round talent of enormous potential. Even this progressive thinking, however, transpires to have been a reluctant after-thought as Cork's place would have gone to Derek Pringle if he had not excused himself on fitness grounds.

Micky Stewart, the team

manager, went to Hove yesterday to watch DeFreitas bowl, but stressed that he was satisfied the player was fit. If this is so, then DeFreitas plays without argument, such is his standing, but three frenetic limited-overs games in five days may not be exactly what his deep-seated groin condition needs at this stage.

Illingworth's return is dispiriting. Words like worthy and dependable inevitably spring to the lips when he is discussed, but the truth is he is a limited slow bowler who is not going to improve. His

one-day record is steady but his presence insures both Tufnell and Salisbury.

Quite what Small is doing in the party is a mystery, possibly even to him. He was whistled for the World Cup, with modest success, and he was chosen in the squad for the first two Texaco games this summer but did not play. He has taken only 13 wickets at 45 runs apiece in one-day cricket this year, while Tim Munton, one of seven casualties from the last Test party, has taken 22 wickets at half the cost and a better economy rate.

Reeve has spent the year battling against a pelvic inju-

ry and, although he has batted respectably, his bowling figures are dire in first-class games his nine wickets have cost 49 runs each and in the limited-overs competitions he has taken eight at 38.

Reeve and Small will presumably contest the last place in England's XI with Cork, whose outswinging bowling and forthright batting should be a part of the set-up for years to come. He is, I think, self-possessed enough to withstand the Botham comparisons which began long ago and will reach a pitch this week when he may play his first international and Botham his 114th.

The only man in the side to have played more often is Allan Lamb and if there is greater merit in his inclusion, it is because he is in irresistible form and wants to go on tour this winter. Botham is in average form and is unavailable to tour. His recall could have been put down to ticket sales if it were not for the fact that all three games are already sold out.

Ted Dexter, chairman of the England committee, justifies his squad by saying that the tour was not considered, only the winning of these three games. This will be comforting news for David Gower, whose open disdain

Ramprakash and Carr steady nerves

## Middlesex wrap up long-awaited Sunday League title

By RICHARD STREETON

**UXBRIDGE** (Middlesex won toss): Middlesex (4pts) beat Yorkshire by wickets

MIDDLESEX won the Sunday League for the first time yesterday after this hard-earned victory. Middlesex made a poor start as they set out to make 195 to win before Carr and Ramprakash turned the tide with a century stand for the fourth wicket.

It was the fourteenth win Middlesex have gained this season to equal the league record set by Sussex in 1982. Two leg-byes finally completed the Middlesex success and the 3,500 crowd swarmed across the field to watch Ted Dexter, the England committee chairman, present the champions £25,000 prize-money to Mike Gatting, the Middlesex captain.

Gatting said: "Obviously I am delighted. It has been a great team effort. I am particularly pleased for the newer members of the side like Weeks and Headley and for Carr on his return. Their success in support of our seamers and Emburey, the senior spinner, has been a big factor for us."

"Our batton, too, had been remarkably consistent and I must single out Haynes as the star. His frequent lengthy stays at the wicket guaranteed

	P	W	L	T	N	R	PL
Middlesex (11)	15	11	4	0	0	52	295
Essex (8)	15	11	4	0	0	52	295
Somerset (6)	15	9	6	0	0	56	295
Hants (17)	15	9	6	0	0	56	295
Notts (10)	15	8	7	0	0	58	295
Surrey (9)	15	8	7	0	0	58	295
Worcesters (2)	15	7	6	1	1	59	295
Warwicks (5)	15	7	6	1	1	59	295
Durham (12)	15	7	7	0	0	59	295
Derby (15)	15	7	7	0	0	59	295
Gloucesters (13)	15	7	7	0	0	59	295
Notts (2)	15	6	9	0	0	60	295
Gloucesters (16)	15	4	10	0	0	60	295
Leics (14)	15	3	12	0	0	62	295

point coming when Ramprakash pulled Jarvis for a massive six over square leg. When Ramprakash was stumped, moving out against Tendulkar, 36 were wanted from five overs.

Carr pulled Batty, the off-spinner, for six over mid-wicket, the over costing 15 as Weeks, too, drove and pulled fiercely. Weeks hit four fours in a nine-ball stay for 20 before he was caught down the leg side off Jarvis, before Middlesex went on to win with seven balls to spare. Carr was undefeated with a splendidly paced 60 not out.

Carr, bowling brisk off cutters and Weekes, the off spinner, were the bowlers who earlier had checked a spirited start by Yorkshire. They began like a runaway express train and had averaged nearly five an over from the start when Tendulkar took them past 100, with an effortless on-drive against Emburey for six.

Carr and Weekes bowled their eight overs in harness unchanged from the 23rd over onwards and Yorkshire's run-rate slowed from the start of their association. Yorkshire's spirited start was mostly due to Kelley and Tendulkar. Tendulkar holed out at long-off against Weekes. Pickles played on against the same bowler before White and Jarvis mounted a brief closing acceleration.

us big totals in most of the matches and Roseberry and others, of course, have also scored runs.

"Apart from myself, we have also been greyhounds in the field."

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Forcing stroke: Kelley, of Yorkshire, reaches 50 at Uxbridge with a four off Emburey

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For once this year



MONDAY AUGUST 17 1992

For once, luck is on Briton's side as he wraps up world championship

## Mansell achieves crowning glory

FROM NORMAN HOWELL  
IN BUDAPEST

THIRTY years after he first drove a miniature go-kart and dreamed of becoming a hero, Nigel Mansell yesterday became Formula One motor racing world champion.

The 39-year-old British driver, in his Williams-Renault, was second to Ayrton Senna, the outgoing champion, after 77 tough, uncompromising laps at the Hungarian grand prix. That was enough to give Mansell an unassailable lead in the world championship with five of 16 grands prix remaining.

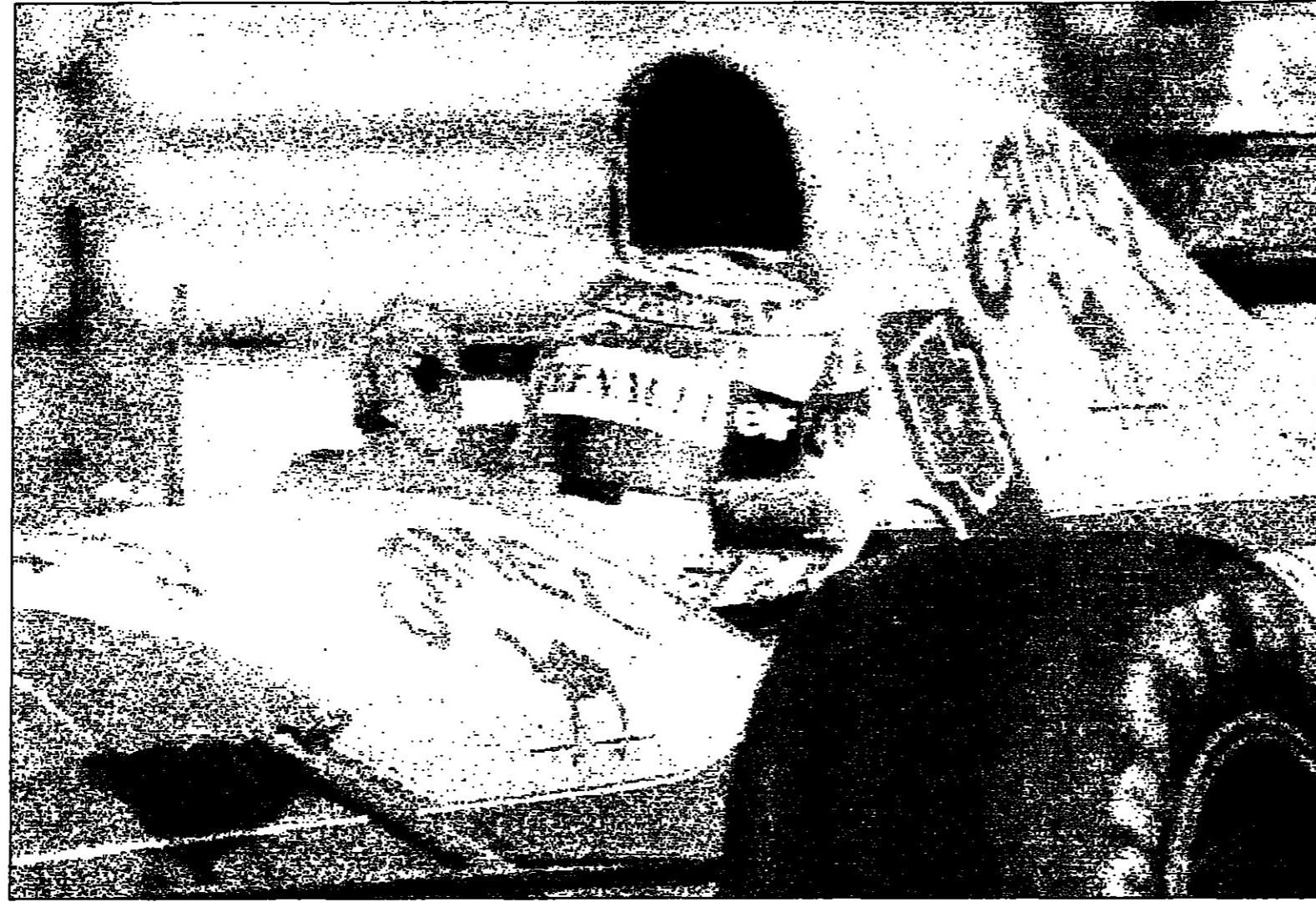
But Mansell, so often thwarted on the brink of triumph, was nearly denied again. Fifteen laps from the end, he must have thought his evil genius had come back to taunt him as he heard Patrick Head, Williams-Renault's engineering chief, screaming at him over the in-car radio to return to the pits as the monitoring equipment had picked up a puncture in one of Mansell's rear tyres.

His puncture at Adelaide, 12 laps from the end in 1989... the wheel nut lost in Hungary a year after that... another wheel nut lost in the pit stop in Portugal last year. All of them must have flashed through Mansell's mind as he drove into the pits.

Just under nine seconds later, he roared out of the pit lane, down from second to sixth place.

"I had to just keep concentrating at keeping everything together, thinking of how I was going to get through all the cars that had been behind me when I stopped and that now were in front. And I did it," Mansell said.

Ironically, Frank Williams, the head of the team, had taped over one of the cockpit warning lights that came on when the tyres lost pressure; it had been playing up during practice, and it was decided to de-activate it. Thus Mansell would not have known about



Victory salute: Mansell celebrates his championship success after finishing second in the Hungarian grand prix

the puncture, at least in its early stages. He had to trust Head's decision to call him in. He had to risk dropping out of the points and having to delay his coronation as champion.

When he rejoined the race, his team-mate, Riccardo Patrese, was leading by a huge margin from Senna and his McLaren-Honda team-mate, Gerhard Berger.

But Patrese spun off, and Mansell overtook four of the best drivers on the narrow,

twisting circuit. The intensity of the success showed in the joy of Frank Williams, immobile in his wheelchair, surrounded by his team and its hundreds of supporters; the tears of Valerie Jorquera, the Elf chemist who had had the fingers of suspicion pointed at her for months because of whispers that the Williams team was racing on super fuel; and the embrace between Mansell and his wife, Rosanne, a long one, a huge thank you to a woman who has stood by her man at the very worst moments.

Mansell was rather lost for words at the post-race conference. "I still cannot believe it. I have been second twice to Ayrton and once to Alain [Prost]. The team had agreed the pit board would put out an OK if I'd done it. But I still couldn't really believe it."

Rosanne said she had "walked miles", up and down the garage, during the race.

Mansell was second into the first corner, squeezed out by Patrese — no team orders there — and was overtaken by both Senna and Berger. Mansell was fourth at the end of the first lap and perhaps happy with that: cars had been spinning off everywhere, and any of them could have hit him and ended his race.

Then he overtook Berger and had a little go at Senna, but he could not get past him. And so it went on, with Mansell looming large in Senna's rearview mirror. Mansell was so focused on his Brazilian rival that he did not see Berger strike on the inside.

Two laps later, Mansell overtook Berger and Senna, only to be halted by the call from Head. But the genie was not with Mansell this time.

Mansell has been driving fast since the age of nine, when he started competing in karts. His career has been one of hard graft, extreme bad luck and great courage. He

### NIGEL MANSELL

Born: August 8, 1953, Upston-on-Bornham. Wife: Rosanne. Children: Chloe (ten yesterday), Lee (seven), Greg (four). Hobbies: Isle of Man, Formula 1, Formula Ford, Formula 1 racing, Debba Austria 1982, starts, 176, wins, 29.

Year-by-year: 1980: Lotus-Ford (0 pts); 1981: Lotus-Ford, 14th in world championships (8 pts); 1982: Lotus-Ford, 14th (7); 1983: Lotus-Ford/Lotus Renault, 12th (10); 1984:

Lotus-Renault, 9th (13); 1985: Williams-Honda, 6th (3, 2 wins); 1986: Williams-Honda, 2nd (70, 5 wins); 1987: Williams-Honda, 2nd (61, 6 wins); 1988: Williams-Honda, 5th (12); 1989: Williams-Honda, 4th (38, 2 wins); 1990: Williams-Honda, 1st (12); 1991: Ferrari, 5th (37, 1 win); 1992: Williams-Renault, 2nd (72, 5 wins); 1993: Williams-Renault, champion (?) pts, eight wins).

He was made an OBE last year.

### Cooke to manage the 1993 Lions

BY OUR SPORTS STAFF

IT IS the toughest of touring schedules and the British Lions rugby union team will reflect this with a talented management team for the tour to New Zealand next summer. Geoff Cooke has been appointed tour manager to complete a triumvirate with Ian McGeechan, of Scotland, and Dick Best.

McGeechan, as assistant manager and coach, will be on his second successive Lions tour, while Best, who succeeded Uley as England coach in the five nations' championship last season, is the assistant coach.

The Lions play three Tests against the All Blacks, and 13 matches in all between May 22 and July 6. Cooke said yesterday: "It is a great honour to be given the job and I am pleased to have such an excellent coaching team with me."

Cooke has been part of a revitalisation of England's international team. With more than 40 internationals, three tours and a World Cup behind him, he is ideally suited to the demands of the Lions job.

### Triumph for a man fuelled by a burning ambition

FROM NORMAN HOWELL

has broken his neck — having to race with a neck brace — and twice severely damaged his back. In 1977, he and his wife, Rosanne, had to sell their house to finance racing in Formula Ford, a minor, "step-up" category; he won 32 of 42 races that season and it led him eventually to a drive with Lotus, the great Formula One team run by Colin Chapman.

That was in 1980. Since then, he has twice come close to the championship with the Williams team and twice while driving for Ferrari.

He was persuaded to return from Italy by Frank Williams, who had faith in a driver dismissed by many as immature, ill-spoken and whiney.

The Mansells have three children, one of whom, Chloe, was ten yesterday, and Nigel dedicated his victory to her. He has homes in Florida, Portugal and on the Isle of Man, where he is a special constable. He has an aircraft and a helicopter pilot's licence.

It seemed there was no stopping him — until Monte Carlo. Mansell dominated most of the race until a loose wheel-nut forced him to a stop.

He rejoined behind Senna's McLaren Honda but was unable to find a way past, losing the race by 0.215sec.

Mansell's only setback in his championship season came in Canada, where he spun out after trying to overtake Senna. He put that incident behind him to win in France, Britain and Germany.

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## Liverpool lucky to go down by a single goal

Nottingham Forest ..... 1  
Liverpool ..... 0

## MATCH FACTS

	Nottingham Forest	Liverpool
Shots	6	3
Corners	4	7
Free kicks	19	19
Offsides	4	6
Cautions	1	2

threaded one of several incisive passes through their rearguard. Sheringham ignored their appeals cut in from the left and unleashed a powerful drive diagonally beyond the reach of James.

Moreover, the defeat could have been as embarrassing as that inflicted by Norwich City on Arsenal, a result which will form one of the surprises not only of the opening weekend but also of the whole season. Yet Liverpool are not, and perhaps will not be, the formidable side of old.

Outplayed and almost overwhelmed by Nottingham Forest throughout the first half, they promised to be more vulnerable at the back than they have been for three decades. If Graeme Souness persists with an obviously unsuitable formation, they are unlikely even to be among the principal contenders.

As was illustrated during the Charity Shield when they conceded four goals to Leeds United, their system of employing only three defenders is flawed. Turner is not secure enough to operate with only two colleagues and Walters cannot offer the assistance required by a midfield player guarding a flank.

Whelan, stationed in front of the central trio, attempted to block the gaps which appeared around him and Wright tried to minimise the damage. Yet the understudy for Grobbelaar, their goalkeeper who chose instead to represent Zimbabwe, was left to ponder the credibility of Liverpool's awesome rep.

James, who was acquired from Watford in the summer, was under siege for the first ten minutes and not until after the interval was he allowed even a temporary respite. At Silverstone, he mingled with the crowds in the camp sites: here in Hungary he donated, privately and with no fuss, a large sum of money to charity.

This year has been his year of years, his skill determination at last matched by a world-beating car. He opened the season by winning in South Africa by more than 20 seconds, leaving the defending world champion, Ayrton Senna, already talking about losing his title. Senna's fears were soon confirmed: Mansell won in Mexico, Brazil, Spain and San Marino.

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### Gates fail to take off

THE test for any new football league is the effect on the turnstiles. Despite its well-publicised launching, overall, the Premier League was 0.3 per cent down on last year's first division average attendance.

Led by a drop of 12.4 per cent on their first gate last season, though some would argue that Wimbledon were not crowd-pullers. Arsenal,

who played Norwich City, could claim the same as their attendance, with the loss of the North Bank, plummeted 24.7 per cent. Nottingham Forest, down 15.5 per cent, were victims of the Sunday television malaise.

Healthy gains, however, were reported, particularly at Southampton (39.7%), Sheffield Utd (27.0%) and Everton (19.6%).

### New face of football passes muster

CLIVE WHITE

THE BSkyB sports producers said that they would wait until tonight in Manchester, when they present their second live game, before breaking open the champagne or holding a wake. After their efforts in yesterday's first marathon production of "Super Sunday" at the City Ground, Nottingham, they may have felt they were entitled to jump the gun with the bubbly.

After all the ballyhoo accompanying BSkyB's £304 million exclusive coverage of the Premier League, it must have been a relief just to get under way. It certainly was to this armchair critic. But if the five-hour show may be a sight too long for many people, the new presenters made a passable attempt to sustain interest, while the match itself went off without too many gremlins in the works.

The BSkyB people

dispensed with the practice of having a Gary Newbon thrusting his microphone under the noses of obviously irritated managers for a few ill-chosen words while they headed from and to the dugout. Mind you, David Livingstone, their own doorstep reporter, got short shrift just the same from Brian Clough when he had the impertinence to ask the Nottingham Forest manager if he might ask him an

awkward question. "Young man," Clough replied, true to his caricature, "you couldn't ask me a hard question to save your life." Livingstone did well not to lose his composure after that.

Of course, what BSkyB's dedicated sports channel has on its side which ITV did not have is time, possibly too much of it. With an hour and a quarter to play with after the final whistle, there is unlikely to be any repetition of last season's nonsense when Howard Wilkinson, the Leeds United manager, was cut off in his prime at the climax of the season.

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The innovations were few

and, in the main, well chosen.

Much as I respect the eloquent, knowledgeable and pleasant-sounding Martin Tyler, BSkyB's football's chief commentator, I do like the idea of being able to silence his like without losing the stadium's sound effects.

Andy Gray, Tyler's expert

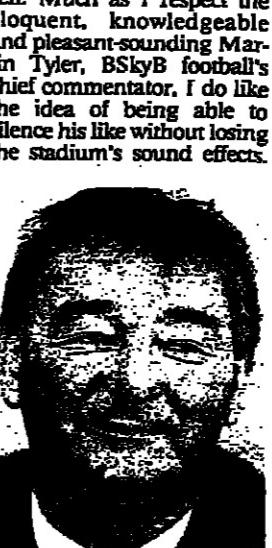
sidekick, has taken to his new career with all the gusto and self-confidence he displayed as a battering-ram centre forward. He still has some way to go yet, though, before improving upon ITV's Ian St John. Personally, I prefer a variety of guest experts. Neil Midgley appeared to have secured for himself the resident referee's spot should BSkyB decide the need for one, and I thought the phone-in was a useful idea to while away the minutes, even if Richard Keys, with all due respect, is no Danny Baker.

One final small criticism:

could someone at BSkyB

please oil the replay machine?

Are



Clough: short shrift

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LOOKS p5  
Jungle look:  
fashion comes  
out in spots  
— and stripes

# LIFE & TIMES

MONDAY AUGUST 17 1992

EDUCATION p7  
Reading in  
decline: are  
we being told  
the truth?



## Are humans still ahead of the game?

As a computer challenges the draughts champion of the world for his title, Nigel Hawkes considers the implications

**T**oday marks a fascinating moment in the development of intelligent machines: for the first time a world champion in a game of skill will be challenged for his title by a computer. If he loses another fragment of man's dominion will be stripped away by the silicon chip.

The game is draughts and the champion is Marion Tinsley, an American mathematics professor who has been the world's best player for almost as long as computers have existed. No human player has come close to him for decades.

Since 1955, when he first became world champion, he has lost just five games of draughts, according to Raymond Keene, *The Times* chess correspondent. "He is the greatest draughts player the world has ever seen," Mr Keene says.

Dr Tinsley, from Tallahassee, Florida, is to play a 40-game series at the Park Lane Hotel in Piccadilly, with Chinook, a computer program written by Jonathan Schaeffer, of the University of Alberta, in Canada. Chinook won the right to challenge the champion by coming second to him in the 1990 US Open.

So far, Dr Tinsley has played Chinook 18 times and has never been beaten. One game went to the champion, while the other 17 were drawn, a common fate of draughts games played at the highest level. He is very confident: "Chinook has been programmed by Jonathan Schaeffer, while I have been programmed by God," he says.

Dr Tinsley insists that draughts — or, as the Americans call it, checkers — is anything but the simple game that most people leave behind with their last pair of short trousers. "Like fine art and music, checkers has a certain elegance," he says. "And the type of reasoning you do is a lot like mathematics."

He might be confident, but Chinook has sent a shiver through the world of draughts since Dr Schaeffer first started writing it in the spring of 1989. It took him only six weeks to produce a program that would beat all the local players and within a year it had conquered everybody but Dr Tinsley. While chess at the very highest level still remains outside the reach of computer programs, draughts may be close to being completely solved.

For people who have devoted many years trying to play the game better, this is a disconcerting prospect, but nothing like as alarming as it will be if other treasured products of the human mind turn out to be within the capabilities of the computer.

Can we envisage computers writing nocturnes in the manner of

Chopin, but better? What about a computer-drafted Shakespeare, doge, or a computer that could kill the children to sleep with its own stories, each freshly-minted? These are pretty fantastic conceits, but some people take them seriously.

"In our lifetime there will be people who will fall in love with a computer program," says David Levy, an international chess master and the president of the International Computer Chess Association. "Plenty of people have fallen in love with pen-pals before they have even met them in the flesh."

What about the opposite? How soon will it be before we have a computer so complex that it falls in love with us? How soon, in fact, before a computer is conscious? Until recently, most scientists would have regarded this question as nonsense (some still do). Mind and brain were considered to be quite separate functions, in line with the dualism first propounded by Descartes. "Tell me where is fancy bred. Or in the heart or in the head?" as Shakespeare put the question in *The Merchant of Venice*.

Gilbert Ryle, in his book *The Concept of Mind*, provided a brilliant metaphor for the dualist view. When the first locomotives crossed the American plains, the American Indians could not imagine how they were propelled, and

guessed there must be a horse hidden inside. The Cartesian "dogma of the Ghost in the Machine" commits just the same error, Ryle argued, adding that he intended to prove it was entirely false.

Today most scientists would accept Ryle's belief that consciousness is a product of the brain, amenable ultimately to scientific explanation.

The view now accepted is that put forward some years ago by the neurophysiologist Roger Sperry, who said that consciousness was an emergent — something that arises in the course of evolution as a result of increasing complexity. Recently the Ciba Foundation, a blamelessly respectable body, held a symposium entitled Experimental and Theoretical Studies of Consciousness, dissolving any lingering doubts that consciousness is on the scientific agenda.

The indisputable fact is that computers carry out logical operations, he says. "The rub is that logic alone carried our on a computer no more constitutes thinking than the physical events of adding up numbers on an abacus resemble what goes on in the brain during the performance or creation of arithmetic by a mathematician."

Dr Edelman rejects both the proponents of artificial intelligence who see consciousness as simply another problem for the programmers to solve, and the behaviourists, who assert that nothing useful can be learnt by studying the anatomy of the brain. For them the only sure ground is behaviour,

medicine and author of a new book on the workings of the brain, *Bright Air, Brilliant Fire*. Dr Edelman is to visit Britain soon to present a symposium on his theories of the brain, sponsored by *The Times* and Dillons bookshop below right.

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The program that faces Dr Tinsley this week across the board at the Park Lane Hotel is no more than a set of rules and a memory chock-full of draughts endgames. But that does not prevent us asking the question, and getting plenty of different answers.

One who takes all such speculations with a pinch of salt is Gerald Edelman, a Nobel laureate in

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## EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

**DANISH RADIO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA:** As this year's featured composer, Tchaikovsky dominates the festival's concert programmes. Fresh from its Proms appearance last week in the Royal Albert Hall, the orchestra plays the Festival Overture on the Danish National Anthems, the Symphony No 1 and the Violin Concerto 'Dying Swan' at the Young American Lothair Hall, Lothair Road, 7.30pm. Usher Hall, Lothair Road, 7.30pm.

**LATE-NIGHT MAHLER:** Das Lied von der Erde is performed in Albrecht's own version for piano by tenor Philip Lang, soprano Sophie Ann Murray and bass Peter Coates. Mon-Sat, 10pm. Town Hall, Lothair Road, 10.30pm.

**BORODIN:** The Borodin String Quartet gives the first of three morning concerts which together feature all of Tchaikovsky's string quartets. The first concert includes the Quartet No 1 (Queen's Hall, Clerk Street, 11am).

**DUTCH ART AND SCOTLAND:** There is not only an Old Alliance between France and Scotland, the Scots and the Dutch have a long and close relationship, with much exchange of art and scholars and many Dutch paintings have entered Scottish collections in the last three centuries. The exhibition includes works distinguished both in colouring (such as Cuyp's Riding Lesson and Rembrandt's Self Portrait) as well as those which have left Scotland to go to the Louvre back to the National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound (031-556 8921), Mon-Sat, 10am-8pm, Sun, 11am-6pm, until October 18.

**THE VOYSEY INHERITANCE:** As part of a celebration of Haydn's 200th birthday, Haydn's widow, Maria Gaetana, directs the Royal Victoria Theatre Company in Barbirolli's gripping drama of financial skulduggery in the English middle classes. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, Grindley Street, Tonight-Sat, 7pm; tomorrow, Sat, 2pm. Until August 22.

**SCHNIPPEL:** A re-appraisal of C.P. Taylor (1929-1981) features his delightful version of Steenrein's comedy on shooting and shooting in a living production at the Royal Court Theatre, Church Hill Theatre, Merton Road, Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mats, Fr. Sat, 2.30pm. Until August 22.

**THE ALCHEMIST:** David Bradley and Jonathan Hyde nimbly connive the toro Sam Mendes's sumptuous production of the Elizabethan farce, Marribank, Silk Street, EC2 (01-671 638 6891), Tonight, tomorrow, 7.15pm, 12.30pm.

**■ ANGELS IN AMERICA:** Thrilling performances in Tony Kushner's fascinating state-of-the-Union drama on AIDS, religion, politics, everything. National Theatre, Queen's Hall, SE1 (01-928 2521) Tonight-Thurs, 7.15pm, mat Thurs, 8pm. Until 21.20pm.

**■ DEATH AND THE MAIDEN:** Abel Dorman's searching psychological drama on the longing for revenge. Duke of York's, St Martin's Lane, WC2 (01-928 2521) Tues-Sat, 8pm, mat Thurs, 8pm. Until 21.20pm.

**■ GRANGE HOTEL:** Musical barley sugar Berlin, the Twentieth Sentimental American, emanating Dominion, Tottenham Court Road, W1 (01-580 9561) Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Thurs, 8pm. Sat, 2.30pm and 12.30pm.

**■ HUSH:** Troubled lebes and a naked, barking youth inhabit Alan De Angelis's quirky, only partly successful new musical, The Grange Hotel, Soho, SW1 (01-730 1145) Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4pm. 12.30pm.

**■ FROM JACK TO A KING:** With a touch of Macbeth's climb to the top set in the world of rock bands and packed with Satus songs. Aladdin's Castle, 100 Wardour Street, WC2 (01-745 2772) Screen on the Green (01-745 2520) UIC Whiteleys (071-792 3232).

**■ MURDER BY MISADVENTURE:** Gerald Harper and William Gaunt play crooks who fall out and pit their wits against each other run-of-the-mill thriller. Vaudeville, Strand, WC2 (01-783 9871) Mon-Sat, 8pm, mats Thurs, 2.30pm, Sat, 5.30pm. 12.30pm.

**■ WITHOUT YOU I'M NOTHING:** A blonde comedian Sandra Bernhard tours her

NEW RELEASES

• **FREDIE AS FROLI 7:** UK French frog prince becomes secret agent and saves Britain's national monuments. Clumsy, vapid homegrown cartoon. Director, Jon Acevali. Miramax, 100 County Road (071-635 6158) MGM (London) 021-0031 (021-0931) Ordeon: Kensington (0426 914565) Mezzanine (021-51563) UCI Whiteleys (071-923 332).

• **LETHAL WEAPON 3 (15):** Housing comedy and mayhem with L.A. cops Riggs and Murtaugh. Mel Gibson, Danny Glover, Joe Pesci; director, Richard Donner. Camden Parkway (071-267 7034); MGM Chees (071-352 5095) MGM Fulham Road (071-352 5095) MGM Hammersmith (071-352 5095) Oxford Street (071-636 0210) MGM Shaftesbury Avenue (071-836 6279) 737 792 1025 MGM Trocadero (071-434 0931) Notting Hill Concert (071-352 5095) Piccadilly (071-434 0931) West End (071-352 5095) The Long Day Closes (12) A Midsummer Night's Dream (071-352 5095) Last Week from Friday Now - ARDS End (071-352 5095).

• **CURZON MAYFAIR:** Curzon St., E1 4EE (01-429 4805) Exclusive presentation of films from around the world. Hosted, Vittorio De Sica's *Il Gattopardo*.

• **CURZON PHOENIX:** Phoenix St., E1 4EE (01-429 4805) The Long Day Closes (12) A Midsummer Night's Dream (071-352 5095) Last Week from Friday Now - ARDS End (071-352 5095).

• **CURZON WEST END:** Curzon St., E1 4EE (01-429 4805) The Long Day Closes (12) A Midsummer Night's Dream (071-352 5095) Last Week from Friday Now - ARDS End (071-352 5095).

• **CINEMAS:** Curzon Mayfair (071-352 5095) Exclusive presentation of films from around the world. Hosted, Vittorio De Sica's *Il Gattopardo*. Curzon Phoenix (071-352 5095) Last Week from Friday Now - ARDS End (071-352 5095).

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• **OPERA & BALLET:** English National Festival Hall, Bow Street, EC4 (01-730 1145) TSO (071-928 3002) English Picture Castings (071-428 3002) Curzon West End (071-352 5095).

• **THEATRES:** Curzon Mayfair (071-352 5095) Exclusive presentation of films from around the world. Hosted, Vittorio De Sica's *Il Gattopardo*. Curzon Phoenix (071-352 5095) Last Week from Friday Now - ARDS End (071-352 5095).

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• **ME AND MY GIRL:** The Lambeth Walk (071-928 3002) Naughty Boys (071-352 5095) Last Week from Friday Now - ARDS End (071-352 5095).

• **TOWN:** Sunday Express (071-352 5095) Air Conditioned Theatre (071-352 5095).

## TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Kari Knight

The Ballachulish Beat: Another C.P. Taylor play is staged by Fifth Estate under director Alan Sharpe. A Glasgow pop group is discovered in Ballachulish by a man who joins a folk group improvisation and transforms it with jazz and puppets. Playhouse Studio, 18-22 Grosvenor Place, Tonight-Sat, 1.15pm, until Sept 5.

Edinburgh Fringe Festival (Box office, 031-226 5136)

Elsewhere

BBC PROMS 92: Christopher Hogwood directs the Academy of Ancient Music and the Choir of New College, Oxford. The Fourth Orchestral Suite and the Double Violin Concerto tickets are Simon Stand and Michael Thompson. The programme, the Cantata Profana, Jesus, Korm, and the Magnificat in D major, the vocal soloists, Sophie Stevenson, Christopher Purcell, James Bowman, Christopher Pergaud and David Thomas. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (071-823 9956), 8pm.

Edinburgh International Festival (Box office 031-325 5756)

EDINBURGH FRINGE

ORLANDO: Red Shift celebrates its 10th anniversary with an adaptation of Virginia Woolf's noted parson of love for Vital Sad-will-vite. Assembly Rooms, George Street, Mats tomorrow-Fri, 2pm. Until Sept 5.

DYLAN THOMAS — RETURN:

THE COAST: The 10th anniversary of Dylan Thomas' death is marked by a new production of his poetry and prose, featuring a live reading of his work by the poet's daughter, Dylan Thomas. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Edinburgh International Festival (Box office 031-325 5756)

DESIRE: If you had only one chance to see Christine Barakat's well-rehearsed play, don't miss it. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Edinburgh International Festival (Box office 031-325 5756)

TIME OF MY LIFE: A new theatre-in-the-round opens — and Scheherazade. An opportunity to see the work of the most original theatrical troupe in Britain. Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, Edinburgh International Festival (Box office 031-325 5756)

IT RUNS IN THE FAMILY: New Ray Cooney comedy, likely to put a new twist on the old story of a man's misunderstandings. With John Quayle, Sandra Dickinson and Cooney himself. Playhouse, Northumberland Avenue, WC2 (071-823 9956), Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat Wed, 2.30pm.

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BALLET CRISTINA HOYOS: The Spanish dancer, well-known for her role in Carlos Saura's *El Amor Brujo*, offers a new ballet, which has been described as a "magical fusion of Flamenco dances and songs". Playhouse Theatre, Grosvenor Place, Mon-Thurs, 7.30pm.

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# In the steps of a natural reformer

**When Michel Fokine joined the Russian Imperial Ballet in 1898 the company was proudly showing off its latest creation, Marius Petipa's *Raymonda*: the young Fokine was cast as one of the troubadours. *Raymonda*, Petipa's last major work, was set in medieval Hungary, its flimsy plot pitting Crusading knights against dashing Saracens, with the beautiful young woman of the title caught in the middle. There were exotic scenes, elaborate mime sequences, dazzling technical displays, the requisite grand pas de deux and plenty of diversions. The aristocratic St Petersburg audiences lapped it up; but it was just the kind of spectacle Fokine hated.**

It was the end of the 19th century and the Maryinsky ballet company — for thirty years under the iron grip of Petipa — had turned stale, mired in artifice, athleticism and artistic aridity. The old choreographer himself was perceived as a dinosaur; form had given way to formula, verisimilitude to virtuosity. Young Russian dancers were clamouring for change; yet the Maryinsky's conservative management was not about to welcome radical new ideas from upstart choreographers like Fokine.

Matters came to a head in 1907, when Fokine staged his *Eunice* at the Maryinsky Theatre. Asking that his dancers be allowed to perform in bare feet, the choreographer met with resounding disapproval, and cries of "immoral" rang out from the top offices. In the end a compromise was reached: the dancers could forego their shoes as long as they wore tights with painted on them.

Happily for him — and for ballet — Fokine did not have to endure such compromises for long. Within two years he had joined forces with Diaghilev and scored an enormous personal success with *Les Ballets Russes*' inaugural Paris season in 1909. By the time he died — 50 years ago this week, on August 22, 1942 — he was hailed as the father of 20th-century ballet.

To mark the anniversary English National Ballet is presenting a tribute to Fokine with an evening of four of his most lasting creations: *Les Sylphides*, a moonlit reverie set to Chopin; *Le Spectre de la Rose*, a dreamy evocation of a young girl's sexual fantasy; *Scheherazade*, which once titillated audiences with

**Michel Fokine, the 'father of modern ballet', died 50 years ago this week. Debra Craine looks at his influence**

its orgiastic frenzy; and — the most famous star turn of all — *The Dying Swan*, which became Anna Pavlova's signature piece.

According to Ludmila Semenyaka, the Russian ballerina dancing *The Dying Swan* and *Le Spectre de la Rose* in this week's ENB tribute, "Fokine is great Russian art. Fokine is Nijinsky, Fokine is Diaghilev, Karsavina, Bakst, Benois. Fokine was the first figure who prepared the foundation for 20th-century ballet. He holds a special place as the father of a dinosaur; form had given way to formula, verisimilitude to virtuosity. Young Russian dancers were clamouring for change; yet the Maryinsky's conservative management was not about to welcome radical new ideas from upstart choreographers like Fokine.

In many ways, Fokine was to ballet what Gluck was to opera more than 100 years earlier: a great reformer who eschewed mindless virtuosity in favour of dramatic truth and direct, naturalistic expression. Like Gluck, his reforms were so successful that subsequent generations have been able to take them for granted.

Fokine, in fact, did not so much break with tradition as return to a previous one, to the 18th-century dreams of the French choreographer Jean Georges Noverre. He had preached the rejection of symbolism and artifice and the embracing of dramatic realism on stage, with closer collaboration between choreographer, composer and designer off stage.

By discarding the acrobatic excesses of the late 19th century, Fokine was able to make movement serve both his music and his libretto, which he compressed into single acts. Narrative was no longer sacrificed to technical indulgence; even pointe work was used sparingly, for dramatic effect. But Fokine did not change the steps of classical ballet; instead he found new ways of using them.

Fokine tried to bring in the new idea that dance should tell a story and he tried to evolve a special style for each ballet so that each dance had its own look, its own type of

living homage to the delicacy and grace of Romantic ballet.

Dame Alicia Markova, who has staged *Les Sylphides* for ENB, believes audiences are deceived by Fokine's seeming simplicity. "The average person probably thinks *Sylphides* is one of the easiest things to dance but it's really very difficult if you try to achieve what Fokine wanted."

"It's the opposite of Petipa and the bravura style where you do these wonderful things and then say to the audience, 'you see what I

can do? In Fokine's ballets you have to have great strength technically from the waist down but it must be concealed. Today we have very fine dancers but somehow one is aware of the mechanics of things. With Fokine they have to be learnt and then rather dismissed."

Part of the problem, too, is that today's dancers have lost the sense of individual style inherent in Fokine's work. "Teachers, schools, companies all concentrate too much on the technical execution of each step," says Evdokimova.

"They don't see the overall expression, how to use the music, how to build the character using these steps. Dancers today don't know how to really listen to the music."

"They tend to perform all ballets in the same way. Fokine would turn in his grave if he saw them trying to do more pirouettes, get their legs up even higher. To what end? We have lost sight of the essence of ballet."

• The Michel Fokine Tribute opens tonight at the Festival Hall, South Bank (071-928 8800), 7.30pm and continues until Thursday

**Nijinsky and Karsavina in *Le Spectre de la Rose*, a dreamy evocation of a young girl's fantasy**

**John Russell Taylor asks why the Edinburgh Festival is so half-hearted about visual art**

## Lots of drama but little vision

**EDINBURGH FESTIVAL**



**Unexpected: Woman and Bird**, a 1967 painted bronze

the Royal Scottish Academy. Everything in it, 72 sculptures and 15 large drawings, comes from the collection of the Fondation Maeght in southern France, and it seems that even this extraordinary assemblage does not exhaust the Fondation's resources. Such single-minded collecting is impressive, but it does not necessarily make for a particularly selective show.

Though Miró dabbled in sculpture throughout his career, it was really the toy of his old age: everything here was made in his 70s and early 80s. While the sense of enjoyment is palpable and infectious, it would be hard to maintain that the results are always very substantial.

No matter. The inventiveness is still staggering. Like his compatriot Picasso, Miró was touched by Surrealism, had a wicked sense of humour and loved to do unexpected things with found material. His sculptures are sometimes brightly coloured, like his paintings, and often bear mysteriously arbitrary titles, to set spectators wondering whether

they too can recognise *A Man and Woman in the Night*, what appears to be two sticks, one upside down, or a *Woman and Bird* in an upturned chair with a shoe on top.

A s a famous Scot once said, if at first you don't succeed, try again. It is amazing how often, after a moment or two, illumination floods in from some unexpected quarter: proof that the old Surrealist principle of free association still pays dividends.

More Latinas touched by Surrealism turn up in the show organised by the Latin American Arts Association at Edinburgh's College of Art, somewhat cumbersome entitled Cross Cultural Currents in Contemporary Latin American Art. This had its origin in an artists-in-residence programme and a symposium which gathered together a variety of South American artists last May in north Wales. Work done at that time by those artists is now shown, with some additions: the intention is apparently to indicate that European stereo-

types of Latin American Art do not apply, or at any rate do some justice to the originality and diversity of this particular art, made by 13 artists from seven countries.

Fair enough: stereotypes never do total justice. But there is often more in them than those stereotyped like to admit. Though the artists shown are indeed diverse, all their work looks, even at a glance, Latin American.

Certain ways of approaching reality, of seeing things with a fantastic slant, seem to underly almost all the work. Some of it — that of the Colombian Ramiro Arango in particular — can reasonably be labelled "magic Realism". But even the more abstracted work seems to have a particular local form of fantasy and dislocation of response built in.

The festival show at the Royal Museum of Scotland moves things back to Europe with a bang by bringing in From the Heart of Europe, Hungarian arts treasures of a thousand years, 896-1896. These encompass everything from the primeval to the positively decadent, but the central and most imposing section is concerned with Hungarian baroque.

There is wonderfully intricate religious metalwork and finely made silver gilt tankards. There are superbly designed medals and lavishly decorative military accoutrements. Gold and silver enough to satiate the appetite of the most avid exhibition-going treasure-seeker. But more than that, the show offers an insight into the life and works of a place and a time too little known in this country. Which is after all, one of the important things an international festival is supposed to do.

• Miró Sculptures, Royal Scottish Academy, The Mound (031-556 8921), Monday to Saturday 10am-5pm, Sunday 2-5pm; during festival Monday-Saturday 10am-6pm, Sunday 11am-6pm, until September 20. Admission £3, concessions £1.50.

• Cross Cultural Currents in Contemporary Latin American Art, Edinburgh College of Art, Lauriston Place (031-229 9311) open daily 10am-6pm, until September 5.

• From the Heart of Europe, Royal Museum of Scotland, Chambers Street (031-225 7534) Monday-Saturday 10am-5pm, Sunday 12 noon-5pm, until December 12. Admission £1.50, concessions 75p.

**FANFARE FOR A NEW WORLD**

## Pooled resources



Julia Migenes trim delivered short but colossal slabs of *Tannhäuser* and *Turandot* before leading "You'll Never Walk Alone", though the massed singing hardly rivalled Anfield. Alfredo Kraus was in terrific form, rounding up the usual top Bs from *Werther*, *L'elisir d'amore* and *Rigoletto*. And Justino Diaz turned up the passion in *Nemico della patria* from *Andrea Chénier*.

With orange hair flaring in the breeze like a distress signal from a brigantine, Julia Migenes gave a liberally decomposed "Summertime", a breezy Carmen selection and a trim "Vissi d'arte". Dennis O'Neill's "Nessun dorma" had more excitement and fewer mannerisms than more famous brands.

Dmitri Hvorostovsky was unimpressive in "Largo al factotum", but he hurled out the barnstorming Russian folksong "Dark Eyes" in more convincing style. The flamen-

co dancers of Paco Peña's troupe clattered briefly but brilliantly across the stage, and the compère, Sir Peter Ustinov, was urbane personified.

You sense a long evening ahead when the conductors work in shifts. Robin Stapleton and Julian Reynolds just about did the business, though some of the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic's playing was untidy, to put it mildly. But who can blame an orchestra placed inside a cardboard "Spanish galleon" that suddenly turned into the Blackpool illuminations during the Flying Dutchman overture? The searchlights that flashed not quite in time to the Carmen prelude must have been distracting, too.

This was not an overly sophisticated evening then, but it was a good-natured one. King Juan Carlos resisted the temptation to embrace any of the participants, even the Spanish ones. But over on the Birkenhead shore the tall ships — their masts and rigging prettily illuminated — seemed to dance approval.

**RICHARD MORRISON**

**THEATRE: Jeremy Kingston on *The Taking of Liberty***

## Wandering off in need of rest

**T**he signs of a poor play are many and various, but I offer as a reliable pointer any scene in which a character bends tenderly over another, but it sounds like sloppily writing to me.

There is a lot of it about in this play. Robson essays an epic style — lots of short scenes set here, there and everywhere and generally ending on a line that compresses the essence of the scene into a few flat words. This is a recipe not only for sloppy writing but for simple characterization.

Robson wants to show us women in action, fighting against Robespierre's godless revolution, young Marie, or maybe it was Agathe, smooths the fevered brow of Catherine, or possibly Thérèse, in their prison cell — perhaps in Lyons, though Rouen is also mentioned — and murmurs, "Rest". It is

conceivable that heroic heroines are many and various, but it sounds like sloppily writing to me.

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priest a hypocritical lecher. The revolutionaries from Paris hold bibles over braziers and their lickspittle supporters in the Commune steal flour from the people. The only decent chap, urging the wives to stand up for themselves, turns out to be a famous Parisian whore, and a woman to boot.

In so far as a narrative thread exists, it concerns the village cross, where once the flowers of believers rested, torn down on orders from Paris and replaced with a nude statue decked out with a cap of liberty and a tricolour. The rain washes the red dye out of the cap, which is taken as a sign that the statue is bleeding; the women throw the statue into the river, and when their

husbands rat on them are packed off to the slammer and invited to rest.

This small theatre's rectangular stage boasts two entrances, but both are at one end and this makes it peculiarly unsuitable for the epic style. Not that a succession of variously focused exchanges of opinion has any more reason to be termed "epic" than a scene of aimless dialogue should *ipso facto* be called "dramatic". Stern, intent engagement with an issue is required, instead of which Robson's pen goes wandering, and my attention likewise. Jennie Darnell directs.

• *Man in the Moon*, 392 Kings Road, London SW3. 071-351 2876

And what says these men are. The mayor is a drunk, the

spectators wondering whether

she is a hypocritical lecher. The revolutionaries from Paris hold bibles over braziers and their lickspittle supporters in the Commune steal flour from the people. The only decent chap, urging the wives to stand up for themselves, turns out to be a famous Parisian whore, and a woman to boot.

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Railing against the dictates of advertising. Douglas Coupland at a bookshop signing of *Shampoo Planet*. 'Young people... have deemed history and geography irrelevant'

## To label lovers everywhere

**I**n shopping malls and cineplexes throughout the G7 world, the under-21s wander, addled by MTV, addicted to Nintendo computer games, and dressed by The Gap or Benetton. They are a lost generation in search of an identity.

They pass unnoticed among well-defined baby boomers, hippies, Sloane Rangers, preppies and yuppies... at least they did until last week, when Douglas Coupland christened them 'Benetton Youth' or 'Global Teens' and wrote them a bible entitled *Shampoo Planet*.

From Bristol to Boston, from Nagasaki to Naples, he explained, these late teens have one defining common characteristic — really great hair. As Mr Coupland's protagonist, 20-year-old Tyler, puts it, 'Your hair is you — your tribe — it's your badge of clean. Hair is your document.'

Trying to decide between PsychoPain shampoos with salon-grade microprotein or a splash of Monk-On-Fire, finally sculpted by First-Strike mousse from the pluTONium institute, Tyler adds, 'What's on top of your head says what's inside your head.'

No wonder the global teens are obsessed with cleanliness. Most are the children of the hippie generation. 'They react by loving corporations, and they don't mind wearing ties. To them, Ronald Reagan is emperor. I'm actually quite in love with them. They're so much more

optimistic,' Mr Coupland says. These 'mall orphans' communicate in mall-speak; their language is international because it is almost entirely made up of brand names and consumer durables.

Mr Coupland, who was once a sculptor in Vancouver, Canada, broke into the generation-defining business last year, with *Generation X: Tales for an Accelerated Culture*, a handbook-cum-novel about those in their twenties. Suffering from the recession, the X-Generation is cynical, alienated and forced into 'McJobs' with 'low pay, low status, and low future'.

At a reading in Bretano's bookshop in New York last week, the X-ers were out in force, waiting for their guru to arrive. Almost all were in their early twenties. Their clothes were unisex and insignificants, washed but not ironed — polka dots, baseball caps and white T-shirts — but there was no question that their hair was clean.

In the shelves between Drama and Literary Criticism, three young women were talking. Two were wearing beepers in case important social call came through. 'So they do that fair-free, low-cholesterol chicken breast, marinated with

bay-sel [basil], and tomato and arugula salad with the dressing on the side,' advised one. Then they clomped off in their clogs to sit in the crowd below the podium and listen to the man who has written a 'post-modernist masterpiece', according to *Esquire* magazine.

Mr Coupland snickers at that. 'A few years ago, David Byrne was on the cover of *Time* magazine, and a few weeks later your grandmother was post-modernist. It's like oxygen. post-modernism, it's everywhere, it's just the way things are.'

A former art student in the early 1980s, when 'there was far too much self-indulgent performance art about', Mr Coupland himself prefers the old-fashioned comforts of the modernist school. He has a thought: 'Why is it that then, the international style was such an optimistic thing, but the global village is such a boring one?'

Because, presumably, the global village will eventually be peopled with the types chronicled in *Shampoo Planet*. If this is the future, it is a depressing one. Mr Coupland claims his analysis is correct, for he has talked to the under-21s.

Tyler and his girlfriend speak in 'Telethon-ese'. 'You're beautiful, Tyler.'

'No. YOU'RE beautiful. Anna-Louise.'

'Tyler, you are fabulous, truly fabulous. Stop being so fabulous. Just STOP IT.'

'Anna-Louise, the work you do for those kids. It's ... BEAUTIFUL.'

'Come on, let's hear those phones start to ring.'

'So steeped are the global teens in television, so hardened is their ironic view of society, that when Tyler's mother visits his room (the "Modernarium") for a chat, he notes that they are sitting in typical talk-show host-to-guest formation.'

When he is not reclassifying his CD collection with his new computer spreadsheet, or taking cocktails from his in-room grey Italian minifridge, or getting depressed because his girlfriend has made love to someone else in a satellite dish, he worries about getting a

good job with a sizeable pension.

Even simple acts such as eating become label-intense. The global teens are always munching Cheezie Nuggies or Nacho Nodules, or drinking DesignatedDriver non-alcoholic beer. At their favourite restaurant, the Toxic Waste Dump, the girls announce they are going off to the Ladies, nicknamed Planet Purge, to swap bikini tales, and one has no bras or eyelid.

Mr Coupland's resentment of television and all things consumerist exploded into his two novels when he found them inescapable. 'When I was 20 and left home, I decided I would never own a TV. I wanted a 19th-century brain. I thought if I kept all that out of my environment, my mind would eventually revert to something greater. Of course, ten years later, nothing has changed.'

Mr Coupland's theory is that the pathways of your brain harden at age ten or 11. 'Until then, you find it easy to learn another language, but after that, your brain turns to concrete. That's how you define a generation.'

With advances in information technology, generations are getting smaller. Each new invention — computers, television, videos, virtual reality — gets to young people at a critical age, and separates them from the previous generation.

'My parents had print, radio and cinema,' says Mr Coupland. 'Then I had lots of print, lots of TV, but no computers and videos. Ten years later, kids have no print, way too much TV, interactive TV where they change channels constantly, and computers.'

The prognosis is not all bad. Mr Coupland thinks it is wrong to assume that all new computer material is database junk. 'It's a concert on the part of older people to assume younger people have to know everything they know. Something's got to go. Unfortunately, young people seemed to have deemed history and geography irrelevant, and to me, they're extraordinarily important.'

He runs his fingers wearily across the page. 'Generation X is published in Britain by MacDonald. Shampoo Planet (Pocket Books in USA) will be published in Britain next year.'

through his hair, looking his full 30 years now in his Gap shirt. The global teen generation cannot entirely be blamed for its shortcomings. They have only known Reagan-Bush or Thatcher-Major, and cannot imagine anything else.

Emotionally, Mr Coupland continues. 'I still remember Jimmy Carter. I still remember Pierre Trudeau. I still remember a time when society cared about other people. But there's nothing in these kids' databases to show that there are other options. That it wasn't always dog eat dog. Older people have to somehow convince young people that better things are possible.'

By way of protest, he has his characters write slogans on every dollar bill that passes through their pockets. YOUR INABILITY TO ACHIEVE SOLITUDE MAKES YOU SETTLE FOR SUBSTANDARD RELATIONSHIPS, says one. YOU ARE PARALYSED BY THE FACT THAT CRUELTY IS OFTEN AMUSING, says another.

The slogans permeated *Generation X*'s margins, too — REINVENT THE MIDDLE CLASS etc — and are similar in style to those used by Jenny Holzer, the artist who represented America in the Vienna Biennial. Depending on your viewpoint, this is either a case of sculpture meeting literature, or more database junk.

Perhaps Mr Coupland is wrong, and the materialistic mall-children are purely a North American phenomenon. In fact, until *Generation X* spread like a teenage plague through the country, its author thought the only people who would understand were those on the northern West Coast: Vancouver, Seattle, and Oregon.

'The only people I thought would connect with it were a few people I grew up with. I never thought it would cross the Rockies.' Instead, it has gone as far east as Manchester's Arndale Centre, one of Britain's greatest malls.

In Europe, Mr Coupland says, it is easier for books to get noticed. 'People listen to writers like Vaclav Havel. Here, no one cares because we've got to compete with Kurt Cameron, star of TV's *Growing Pains*.' He says, reaching out to trace the outline of his hand on the flysheet of a book, his way of signing the hundreds of new copies of *Shampoo Planet* being purchased all around him.

Generation X is published in Britain by MacDonald. Shampoo Planet (Pocket Books in USA) will be published in Britain next year.'

## O lucky man

South Africa's most popular singer has moved from townships to the world stage

**H**is biggest ambition in life is to play the part of Dracula in a horror movie. Meanwhile, he settles for being one of the most popular singers on the African continent has ever produced. His name is Lucky Dube and his trade is township reggae. He arrives in Britain today to perform in the World in the Park festival, which started at Bath's Royal Victoria Park yesterday.

Dube is the man who changed the way an entire country thought about its music. Before Dube, South Africans believed that the only big stars were those who came from other countries. They believed that the absolute ceiling for record sales by a local act was 250,000 records. And they firmly believed that reggae music had no place in the local market.

Seven years ago, it was almost impossible for a reggae musician to get a recording contract in South Africa. Today, record companies are practically lining up to sign every reggae act that comes along.

Until the mid-1980s, international acts such as Bob Marley and Peter Tosh had an enormous following in South Africa across the boundaries of the black and white markets. But that following had never translated into support for home-grown reggae, despite the presence of several dedicated Rastafarians. Then came Dube.

He is the most popular singer in South Africa, and possibly all of Africa. In the republic's market, an artist earns a gold disc from 25,000 sales and platinum after 50,000. Dube earns up to ten platinum discs every time he records.

Andy Morgan, the spokesman for the Womad-based Woman (A World of Music Arts and Dance),

outside Africa until a year ago, when he was invited to play in Jamaica's annual Reggae Sunsplash festival. He was given one hour to perform but when he left the stage he was called back for encore after encore. According to Jamaica's *Western Mirror* newspaper that week, 'one would definitely have to go back to the days of Marley and Tosh to find a performer who could stir a crowd's emotions the way Dube did'.

Before 1985, Dube had made a bare living from mbanga — the same rhythm that powered Paul Simon's *Graceland*. But he was one of the few thousand committed Rastafarians in South Africa; he believed reggae could bring together black people and help liberate them from oppression.

He does not believe his stance is political, and he distances himself from any party political or organisational stance. Nevertheless, he appeared as the main act at the Human Rainbow Concert held in Johannesburg in March 1990 to celebrate Nelson Mandela's release from prison.

The concert also marked the beginning of Dube's greater penetration into the white market, which had previously seen him largely as an ethnic act. Today white fans account for about a tenth of his record sales. 'The people who come to my shows think the same way I do,' he says. 'When my black fans see white people at my shows, it makes them happy. They say this is what we are fighting for.'

In 1985, he persuaded his cousin and producer Richard Siluma to let him make his first reggae album. Dube's record company, Gallo, balked at releasing it. Legend has it that Gallo only went ahead to prove to Dube that it could not work.



Committed Rastafarian: Lucky Dube is performing for Womad

which hosts Bath's annual festival of exotic music and rhythm from around the world, says that when Dube did a Womad festival in Spain in May he was one of the most successful acts on that bill.

'He was one of the least known artists before the festival and one of the most loved ones afterwards.'

Dube also played at the Town and Country Club in north London in May, but is still known only to reggae aficionados in Britain. 'I hope this festival will start changing things,' Mr Morgan says.

The concert features several obscure artists who are revered in their own countries: Papa Wemba from Zaire, Belgian group Zap Mama, an a cappella outfit which mixes African, Arabic and European influences, and one of India's best-loved instrumentalists, mandolin player U Srinivas.

Born 28 years ago in a black ghetto near Ermelo, a dusty town in the eastern Transvaal, Dube was orphaned as a child. He grew up with a succession of uncles and aunts, but had no real home. Today, Dube lives in the northern Natal town of Newcastle. Notoriously private, he has kept his wife and daughter out of the public eye. This is in complete contrast to other successful black artists, most of whom move into expensive city suburbs as soon as they become successful.

Dube was a virtual unknown

The LP was called *Rastas Never Die*. It sank so fast many of his fans have never heard of it. But Dube, 22 at the time, was determined: he made a second reggae album, *Think About The Children*, and it went gold in South Africa. His record company put its promotional muscle behind a third LP, *Slave*.

To say Slave was a milestone in South African music is like calling the Grand Canyon a furrow. The key phrase on the title track, 'I'm just a slave, a legal slave', struck a chord in hundreds of thousands of black South Africans. At last count, the album had sold close to half a million units.

Early this year, Peter Gabriel invited Dube to join in a series of Womad festivals around the world, culminating in the World in the Park concert. Gabriel's Real World Organisation is also hosting a series of recordings, under the banner of The Real World Recording Week, starting in Bath today. Dube appears on Sunday, the finale of Womad's tenth anniversary celebrations.

When it is all over, Dube may have time to start thinking about his other great love: film. He has acted in three forgettable action films, but wants to appear in horror films. 'I dream of playing Dracula,' he says. 'I'd even do it for nothing.'

ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK

### TIMES/DILLONS LECTURE: MATTER OF THE MIND

#### A key to the mystery of the brain

**H**ow and when was the human brain formed? What is the difference between mind and soul? Technical advances in biology are bringing scientists closer to the answers to ancient questions. Now, to coincide with the publication of *Bright Air, Brilliant Fire On the Matter of the Mind* by Gerald Edelman, *The Times* in conjunction with Dillons and Allen Lane The Penguin Press is sponsoring a lecture on this subject.

Dr Edelman, a Nobel laureate and the director of the Neurosciences Institute, New York, and Oliver Sacks, Professor of Neurology at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, both argue that biology is the key to understanding the brain. Introduced by Colin Blakemore, Professor of Physiology, Oxford University, Dr Edelman will speak on biology and



The two lecturers: Gerald Edelman (left) and Oliver Sacks

the brain, followed by Dr Sacks on neurology and the soul.

The lecture will take place on September 7 at 7.15pm at the Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London, WC1. Times readers

can obtain tickets by filling in the coupon (right) or contacting Dillons by telephone, fax or in person. *Bright Air, Brilliant Fire* is published on September 3 by Allen Lane The Penguin Press (£20).

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## Poet's passions

Charles Causley celebrates his 75th birthday by remembering his youthful reading, from improving tales to early Penguins, from 'William' to Shakespeare. The TES reports this Friday.

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# What's new, pussycat?

Liz Smith follows the fake fur trail and sees fashion coming out in spots again

**T**arzan meets Jane. Again. The story of animal spots and stripes is a fashion classic. Far from being an endangered species, leopards, panthers and tigers are on the prowl, their markings stamped on chiffon T-shirts and Lycra leggings. Just when you think Yves Saint Laurent's understated tailoring looks a little tame on the catwalk, the model peels off a jacket to reveal a sheer panther-printed chiffon top underneath. Valentino seems leopard-printed silk with black Chantilly lace into elegant evening dresses. Versace's jungle-spotted leggings (£285 in stretch silk velvet), worn with matching wildcat silk shirt (£720), are almost a uniform among New York *Vogue* fashion editors. The Duchess of York is regularly spotted in Versace's leopard-printed silk blazer, which costs about £1,500.

Animal rights activists are not amused by fashion's more improbable mutations of panther plastic and leopard Lycra. They disapprove of fur imitations almost as much as the real thing. The latest evolution of jungle spots and stripes from chic to kitsch and back again must be driving them wild.

First it was chic. Josephine Baker, in panther coat, prowled up and down the Champs Elysées with her diamond-collared leopard on a leash in the 1920s. The elegant rich in the 1930s were merciless in their pursuit of the palest, Somalian panther skin coats. It is shaming to discover it took three years to round up, say, the six or eight perfectly matched skins to make just one of the fur coats collected by Nina Dyer, the famous 1950s fashion model who married, first, Baron Thyssen, and then Sadruddin Khan (son of the Aga Khan).

Then, in the 1950s the cut of the jungle cat, with its erotic glamour and grit, went wild. It became the kinskin uniform of the pin-up, and inevitably, the prostitute too. It's odd how the leopard-printed coat and marching headgear is now worn only by respectable matrons. Every top film star of the 1950s — Elizabeth Taylor, Jean Russell, Cyd Charisse, Ava Gardner, Gene Tierney, Jayne Mansfield — posed for publicity shots in leopard or panther-printed lingerie, many with the real thing. Even Marilyn Monroe snuggled into a panther-collared coat. It was the talisman of youth and boudoir aspirations. Teddy Boys took to wearing it too, their long-sleeved jackets trimmed with fur and leopardskin collars. Camille Pagès, the

fins, but they had leopard-print steering wheels and tiger-skin upholstery. Tarzans and their jungle beauties played on Mediterranean beaches.

In 1958 Christian Dior gave the craze the highest fashion accolade by creating the first panther-printed *haute couture* cocktail dress in silk faille. Every fashion revival of the jungle print since the 1950s is a throwback to the indomitable glamour of that decade.

King Menelik in the field was the first to equate animal skins with youthful vigour. He believed that, clothed in leopard skin, he would take on the strength of the animal. Leopard skin covered the helmets of Napoleon's elite *garde Cretan* priests wear leopard-skin skins. Leopard men in Africa are seen to be blessed with the spiritual virtues of the animal and preside at initiation ceremonies. The real thing has been cut out of fashion, banned by the 1973 Washington treaty.

On the lengthy list of endangered species, and left in the wild, since then there has been a stampede of realistic fake furs and approximations of panther spots and tiger stripes printed on to everything from velvet and satin to PVC, Lycra and — rather bizarrely, by Gianni Versace — on lace.

Today the jungle print spans well-known chic and the bitch in fashion. Saint Laurent, Valentino and Givenchy regularly use graphic animal markings in preference to paisley, flower prints or sequins. Silk scarves, dresses, ties, swing coats and hats have different influences. It is not just *jeunesse dorée* vs *Blonde Glam* who drape themselves with jungle skin. Anytime, anywhere, anything involving the sugary prettiness of *Cartier* with some gaudy jungle pantherina — each before a chain or neck or lace — is a jungle out there.

Today's designers and designers' disciples of Gainsborough's style, are on safari, too, using mock fur and leopard prints for blouses, leggings and jeans. The need for it according to the designer is that it's "fashionable".

It's a jungle out there: animal prints are an enduring fashion story, climbing from the heights of Hollywood glamour in the 1950s, then surviving the trend to cheap imitations. Now, the fashion designers of the 1990s are splashing big cat prints on Lycra, silk and denim. Clockwise from above: Gianni Versace's jungle-spotted leotard and hooded bolero; Gene Tierney with feline friend; singer Grace Jones; Dennis Quaid in *Great Balls of Fire*, the Duchess of York in her Versace silk blazer.



Simon Barnes describes himself as 'absurdly longhaired'. Do others agree? and how do they react?

**D**erby Day. Two men in suits and ties. One is me, in a trilby, no less. The other is a colleague from another newspaper. One is working, the other is on a jolly. One of us has press accreditation, the other does not. One of us wrote a book praised as "good for racing". The other did not. One of us is abused, insulted and maintained everywhere and treated with politeness and deference.

I had the work to do. I had the accreditation. I wrote the book and I had the hard time. I also have long hair. It falls to shoulder-blade level. Why the hell don't I get it cut? It is unpleasant to be met with disinterest, but how much more humiliating would it be to have a haircut selected by a Jockey Club funkypot?

But that only really answers the question why not. I am still struggling with the question why. Of course, I am a child of the 1960s. I read, love and peace at university, though that hardly makes me unique. Most of my male friends from that time have a good deal less hair now, as many from choice as from the forces of nature.

It is not as if I am an unreconstructed 1960s man. I live in Hertfordshire. I share my hippy commune with my wife, a cat and two horses. I prefer Glenn Gould and John Jameson to King Crimson and Durban Poison. I do not write for *International Times* (a newspaper, you may recall, that once carried a blank advertisement bearing only the words "lick this space"). I write for *The Times*.

Long hair is no longer a statement that one belongs to this group or that group, possesses this belief or that, lives one kind of life or another. It is a mere negative. The politics of long hair are exactly the same as the chubbability of Groucho Marx. Perhaps that is a why.

I could, like Dave Crosby, have said it was gelling in my way. But the practical inconveniences of long hair are negligible. In the Borneo rainforest, at Soldier Field in Chicago at 30 degrees below, in both places as well. Epsom racecourse.

I lived abroad in Asia for four years, and this is an

## The long and the short of a very hairy tale



experience that tends to leave its mark. An expatriate is never unaware of the shortcomings of his homeland. One always fancies oneself a little smart. Perhaps that is another why.

But I suppose the principal reason I have remained so absurdly long-haired, in defiance of the dictates of fashion, convenience and common sense, is that it suits the ecological niche I have made for myself. Self-employed, non-communal, non-office-working, non-cocktail-partying.

There is at least one considerable advantage to long hair:

go back about 20 years. The police came into my flat one morning, found a hippyish slum, accused me of stealing money from the electricity meter, took me away in a police car and locked me up.

I was in Bristol nick for six hours. What was I charged with? I was not charged at all. I felt this was a fundamental violation of my civil rights. But as a long-haired person, I had no rights. So I was locked up, yelled at, finger-printed.

They "knew I did it", you see. There was not an atom of doubt: how could there be? I was obviously guilty. But they got no damaging statement from me. In the end, I was released after signing an agreement to return to the nick later on. On my release, I did what all middle-class boys in trouble do. I phoned my parents. They got a letter from a smart solicitor down to Bristol nick at high speed: I was not troubled again.

There are an awful lot of people who think along these lines. They are not worth wapping, and they never will be. Spot them a mile off. Am I not a happier person for that?

And then I find myself among conservationists, researching for my Saturday column *Feather Report*. Among the males, I know conservationists with beards, pony tails and crew cuts. I know conservationists who look like bank clerks and conservationists who look like Charles Manson.

And none of them gives a monkey's. There are other things than haircuts on people's minds. There is a shared cause, more importantly, there is a shared delight. You can have my haircut or John Major's, it is all one to this lot. If I wanted to wash away the bad taste of Epsom Downs, all I needed to do was to go and have a beer at the Eel's Foot near Minshere, bird reserve in Suffolk.

The truth is that I genuinely prefer crawling through redbeds after birds and being kicked by horses to dealing and wheeling and power-lunching in town. This silly haircut rather commits me to the stance, or the delusion, that I am operating, at least to some extent, on my own terms.

The memory has faded, the haircutingers on. I am a fool for keeping it, I do know that; but at least I know that the bigger fools are those who have a problem with it.

### TOMORROW

Two passengers have checked in but not boarded the plane. They are probably parents who have gone through the rigmarole so far and decided to spend their holiday at home instead. Davina Lloyd on parental fear of flying

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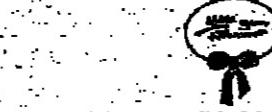
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## BBC1

6.00 Ceefax (71272)  
 6.30 BBC Breakfast News begins with *Business Breakfast* until 6.55 when Laure Mayer presents news and topical reports with regular business, sport, weather, regional news and travel bulletins (5.2979807).  
**9.05 Bravestarr.** Animated adventures of the bravest marshall in the galaxy (r) (0699630) 9.15 **Why Don't You...?** Entertaining ideas for youngsters at a loose end (r) (s) (4216340).  
**10.00 News.** Regional news and weather (6780123) 10.05 **Playdays** (r) (s) (6172678) 10.25 **Lassie.** Part one of a story in which the brave canine accompanies a forest ranger looking for a demented German shepherd dog (r) (5179727).  
**11.00 News.** Regional news and weather (1984036) 11.05 **Kids on Kilroy.** Robert Kilroy-Silk and his audience of young people discuss authority. Are the next generation going to change the system? (8579814) 11.50 **The Travelin' Traveller.** John Threlwell discusses the attractions of Knutsford (r) (s) (1202020).  
**12.00 News.** Regional news and weather (7981746) 12.05 **Summer Scene.** Entertainment magazine introduced by Linda Mitchell and Caron Keating from the National Garden Festival, Ebbw Vale (5242017) 12.55 **Regional News and weather** (51540562).  
**1.00 One O'Clock News.** (Ceefax) (s) (4317438) 1.10 **Junior Kick Start.** The final of the motorcycle trials for youngsters. The commentators are Peter Purves and John Lamplin (61014659).  
**2.20 Knots Landing.** Drama series set in California (3594098) 3.05 **Majors Dad.** American domestic comedy about family life on an army camp (6429388).  
**3.30 MacGregor across Scotland.** On the third leg of his jaunt across the Highlands Jimmie Macgregor travels from Loch Rannoch to Fort William (r) (456).  
**4.00 Cartoon.** (3515982) 4.10 **The All New Popeye Show** (r) (1752746) 4.35 **Top Mates.** Episode five of a six-part Australian Children's drama serial (r) (Ceefax) (6103388).  
**5.00 Newsround** (5209098) 5.10 **The Lowdown.** Two 14-year-olds with hearing problems explain how they are determined to overcome the problem (r) (Ceefax) (9333630).  
**5.35 Neighbours** (r) (Ceefax) (s) (726307). Northern Ireland: Inside Ulster.  
**6.00 One O'Clock News.** with John Humphrys and Moira Stuart. (Ceefax) Weather (s) (40).  
**6.30 Regional News Magazines** (920). Northern Ireland: Neighbours 7.00 **Eldorado.** (Ceefax) (s) (2388).  
**7.30 Bird Brain of Britain.** Stephen King presents his film illustrating how intelligent garden birds are (r) (Ceefax) (104).  
**8.00 So Haunt Me.** A welcome repeat for the Paul A. Mendelson comedy series about a young couple living in a house haunted by its previous owner. Starring Tessa Peake-Jones, George Kostigan and Miriam Hopkins (r) (4253).  
**9.00 Nine O'Clock News.** with Martin Lewis. (Ceefax) Weather (6456).  
**9.30 Panorama:** *For Those in Peril.* John Nicolsen reports on the parlous state of Britain's fishing industry (213678).



New York detectives: Sharon Gless and Tyne Daly (10.10pm)

**10.10 Cagney and Lacey.** The two policewomen investigate the suspicious death of a girl student, killed when she fell off a roof. Starring Sharon Gless and Tyne Daly (r) (Ceefax) (743494). Northern Ireland: *Greenfingers* 10.40-11.20 Cagney and Lacey (r) (Ceefax) (771891) 11.00 **The Riddle of the Stinson** (1988) starring Jack Thompson, man-against-the-elements drama, based on fact, about the search in 1937 for a missing Stinson aeroplane carrying five passengers on a flight from Brisbane to Sydney. Directed by Chris Northam (742036). Northern Ireland: 11.25-11.55 **The Last Great Adventure** 12.35am **Weather** (878156).

## SATELLITE

## SKY NEWS

● Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites  
 6.00am **Sunday** (206216) 9.30 **Phone-a-**  
**Quiz** (5364036) 6.45 **Playbox** (551397) 7.00  
**Today** (1972749) 7.15 **TV's Top 100** (r) (Ceefax) (771213) 10.00 **Let's Make a Deal** (13430) 10.30 **The Bold and the Beautiful** (771891) 11.00 **The Young and the Restless** (558141) 12.00 **Days of Our Lives** (127469) 1.00pm **Another World** (2394185) 3.15 **The Brady Bunch** (174036) 3.45 **The DJ Kat Show** (8870794) 5.00 **Facts or Life** (11185) 5.30 **Different Strokes** (6340) 6.00 **Baby Talk** (5252) 6.30 **Family Matters** (1202020) 7.00 **2000** (393311) 4.30 **Rebound** 2000 (54654) 5.30 **Our World** (54811).  
**SKY MOVIES+**  
 ● Via the Astra and Marco Polo satellites  
 6.00am **Showcase** (7113291) 10.00 **Coral Browne, Alan Bates** (9.30pm)

People (4465) 8.00 **Hogan's Heroes** (54807) 12.05 **Journalist Livingston Seaver** (1973) 19.30 **Richard Bach's Tale** (508033) 2.00 **The Ride to Hangman's Tree** (1967) 3.00 **Outlaws try to go straight** (49814).  
**4.00 The Death of the Incredible Hulk** (1978) 5.00 **He's a Crook** (48792) 5.30 **Knocked Out** (1981) 11.45 **International Business Report** (2507146) 12.30pm **Good Morning America** (15746) 1.30 **Good Morning America** (16475) 2.30 **Travel Channel** (22727) 2.30 **Reporters** (2021) 2.30 **Behind the Headlines** (242959) 4.30 **Breakfast 2000** (5630) 5.00 **Live at Five** (282745) 6.30 **Nightline** (89185) 6.30 **Live at Five** (282745) 6.30 **Nightline** (89185) 6.30 **Newsnight** (James Cox) (223340) 10.30 **What's on** (s) (29760).  
**11.15 Edinburgh Nights.** The first of a series of three-times-a-week reports from the Edinburgh Festival, presented by Kirsty Wark (s) (926185) 11.55 **Weather** (122681).

**12.00 Open University:** *Music - Formal Analysis* (2309925).  
**12.25m Film:** *Hoodlum Empire* (1952, b/w) starring Brian Donlevy and Forrest Tucker. Above average crime syndicate-busting drama, directed by Joseph Kane (197234).  
**2.00 The Road to the White House.** David Dimbleby reports on the final day of the Republican convention at the Houston Astrodome (21396166). Ends at 4.05

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**5.30pm Morning News** (75215). Ends at 6.00

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